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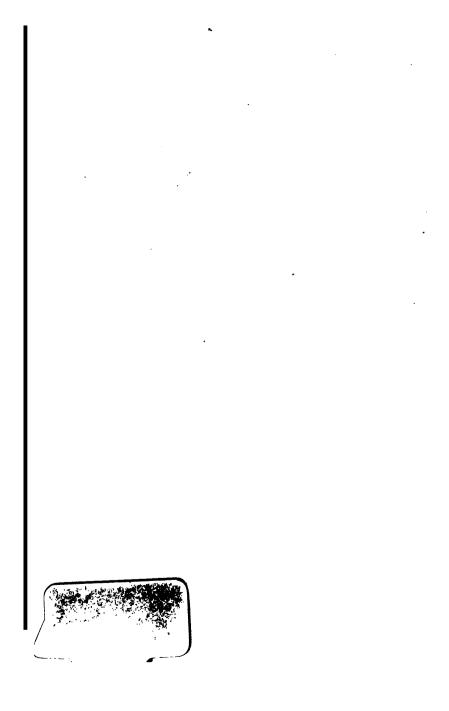




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# KEY

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# GRADUATED EXERCISES

IN

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.



# KEY

TO

# GRADUATED EXERCISES

IN

# ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

## EXERCISE I.

207 7000	037 500	hf. cr. $19 \times 30 \times 4 = 2280$ fl. $17 \times 24 \times 4 = 1632$ $\hline 3912$ far.
27256	867	(4) 7 11 17 12
t. cv	vt. qrs. lb. oz.	$\overline{95}$
(3) t. cw	3 2 11 13	20
20		1917
353		. 24
4		7668
1414		3834
<b>2</b> 8		$\overline{46008}$ grains
$1\overline{1323}$		8
<b>2828</b>		E. ells qrs.
39603		$(5)$ 17 $\bar{3}$
16		5
237631		88
39603		4
633661 or	unces	. $\overline{352}$ nails

(6)... 
$$\frac{\text{mi. fur. yds.}}{13}$$
 7 173 (7)... July contains 31 August , 31 Sept. , 30 Oct. , 31 Nov. , 30 Dec. , 31  $\frac{220}{2393}$  Nov. , 30 Dec. , 31  $\frac{3}{73779}$   $\frac{3}{736}$   $\frac{3}{73779}$   $\frac{12}{885348}$  inches  $\frac{24}{4416}$   $\frac{3}{60}$   $\frac{264960}{264960}$  min.

(8)...37 gui. = 38 17 0 (9)...  $\frac{s. d.}{17}$   $\frac{3}{2}$  =855 far. 19 sov. = 19 0 0 £82 16  $\frac{3}{2}$  =79515 far. 37 hf. cr. = 4 12 6 33 fl. = 3 6 0 79 sh. = 3 19 0 £69 14 6  $\frac{3}{2}$  yds. = 15 qrs.  $\frac{3}{2}$  yds. = 225 qrs.  $\frac{225+15}{2}$  = 15 shirts

#### EXERCISE II.

(1)... See "Answers."

(2)... 
$$7897 \times 21 \times 12 \times 4 = 7960176$$
 farthings

Ans. 45 mi. 7 fur. 38 po. 5 yds. 1 ft. 11 in. = 45 mi. 7 fur. 39 po. 5 in.

(7)...60)139292 min.  

$$\begin{array}{r}
24) \ 2321 \\
\hline
7) \ 96 \\
\hline
13 \ 5 \ days
\end{array}$$
(8)...33 hf. gui. =  $\begin{array}{r}
\cancel{\pounds} \quad s. \quad days$ 

Ans. 13 wks. 5 days 17 hrs. 32 min.

#### EXERCISE III.

(3)	$\frac{27\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ guineas	<b>(4)</b>	16)100 28) 6	$\frac{0000}{2500}$	ounc	es	
	$\overline{55}$ half-guineas 21		$\frac{\cancel{4}}{4}$	$\overline{2232}$			
	<u>55</u>		20 <u>)</u>	558	0 18		1.
	$\frac{110}{1155}$ sixpences	Ans.	27 tons				

#### EXERCISE IV.

See "Answers."

(1)...

gui. 285 (2)... 379 gui. = 7959(3)... 1 gui. = 42 sixpences 219 sov. = 4380423 cr. = 2115570 177 fl. = 3541140 689 sh. = 6895)11970 154972394 half-crowns 12 185964 23 13 **(5)**... 20 743856 far. 473 (4)... 1964327 112

.. 1964327 112 35 965 3036)1964292(647 divisor 473 18216 473 124469 52995 12144 16 21252 317981 21252 52995 847931 ounces

## EXERCISE V.

(1) ... 
$$19015034$$
 (2) ... 17 hf. gui. =  $2142$   $3070055$  29 hf. cr. =  $870$   $15944979$  13 fl. =  $312$  23 sh. =  $276$  (3) ... £11 17s. 6d. =  $2850$  pence  $2850+50$  =  $57$  dollars  $900$  fourp.

(4)... 
$$\frac{19}{19}$$
  $\frac{17}{17}$   $\frac{3}{3}$   $\frac{19}{19}$   $\frac{11}{11}$   $\frac{1}{11}$   $\frac{1}{19}$   $\frac{1}{11}$   $\frac{1}{11}$ 

#### EXERCISE VI.

(1)... 
$$\frac{279}{553}$$
 (2)...  $\frac{86}{837}$  30  $\frac{4}{305}$   $\frac{30}{4}$   $\frac{4}{2580}$   $\frac{30}{645}$  fourpenny-pieces  $\frac{79}{154287}$  (1953  $\frac{79}{752}$  (3)...  $\frac{4}{298765}$   $\frac{6}{237}$   $\frac{12}{237}$  (3)...  $\frac{4}{298765}$   $\frac{12}{237}$   $\frac{12}{237}$  (3)...  $\frac{4}{298765}$   $\frac{12}{237}$   $\frac{12}{285}$   $\frac{237}{237}$  (5)...  $\frac{12}{298432765297}$   $\frac{12}{2285}$   $\frac{20}{5717}$   $\frac{1760}{5824}$   $\frac{1760}{5824}$   $\frac{1760}{5824}$   $\frac{1760}{5824}$   $\frac{1760}{5824}$   $\frac{11434}{137229}$  grains  $\frac{1760}{5820}$   $\frac{16348}{137229}$  grains  $\frac{15840}{5080}$   $\frac{16348}{40}$   $\frac{15840}{40}$   $\frac{158$ 

 $7733 \pm 209 = 37$ 

**£**1 9

4

(9)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{gal.} \\ 57 \\ \underline{8} \\ 456 \\ \text{pt. hf. pts. 2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} = 3) \\ \hline 304 \text{ bottles} \end{array}$$
(10)...  $\begin{array}{c} \cancel{2} \quad s. \quad d. \\ 9)72 \quad 18 \quad 0 \\ 12)8 \quad 2 \quad 0 \\ \hline 6) \quad 13 \quad 6 \text{ per week each} \\ \hline 2 \quad 3 \text{ per day each} \\ \end{array}$ 

#### EXERCISE VIII.

 $\overline{633328}$  ounces

#### EXERCISE IX.

(1)... 19 sov. = 
$$\frac{\pounds}{19}$$
 s. d. (2)...100 gui. = 25200 pence  
=  $\frac{19}{10}$  0 0 £1 6 3 = 315 pence  
=  $\frac{4}{12}$  12 6  
=  $\frac{20}{472}$  25200+315 = 80 portions  
=  $\frac{20}{472}$  2 £ s. d.  
=  $\frac{12}{5670}$  (3)...84  $\begin{cases} 7)69 & 6 & 0 \\ 12)9 & 18 & 0 \\ \hline 16 & 6 & per gal. \end{cases}$ 

 $^{\frac{3}{4}}$  yd. =  $^{\frac{3}{4}}\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{10\frac{1}{6}}$ 

Ans. 15 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. 11 oz.

(6)... 2 oz. 3 dwt. 6 grs. = 1038 grains 19 oz. 9 dwt. 6 grs. × 6 = 116 oz. 15 dwt. 12 grs. = 56052 grains

56052 + 1038 = 54 spoons

#### EXERCISE X.

(1) (2)...See "Answers."

#### EXERCISE XI.

$$(7)...63 \begin{cases} 7)463 & 3 & 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 9)69 & 0 & 6\frac{3}{2} \\ 27 & 13 & 4\frac{3}{2} \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 12 \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 12 \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 12 \\ 27 & 13 & 12 \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 12 \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 12 \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 13 \\ 27 & 13 & 13 & 13 \\ 27 & 13 & 13$$

(7)... 
$$22 \begin{cases} 2) \frac{1760}{11)880} = 1 \text{ mile} \\ 11) \frac{880}{80} \text{ chains} \qquad (8)... & 7 \times 5 \times 3 = 105 \\ 1 \text{ cubic foot} = 1728 \text{ cu. in.} \\ \frac{ds. \text{ hrs. min. sec.}}{9 \text{ 17 } 35 \text{ 25}} & \frac{105}{8640} \\ \frac{4 \times 7}{272 \text{ 12 } 31 \text{ 40}} & \frac{7}{272 \text{ 12 } 31 \text{ 40}} \\ & & 168 \begin{cases} 4) \frac{373}{16} & 16 & 0 \\ \frac{6)93}{7} & 9 & 0 \\ \frac{7}{15} & 11 & 6 \\ \frac{2}{2} & 4 & 6 \text{ per acre} \end{cases}$$

#### EXERCISE XIII.

#### EXERCISE XIV.

(3)... 
$$16)3467163$$
 (4)...  $18$  (28)216697 11 oz.  $5 \times 7 = 35$  (4)...  $18$  (4)...  $18$  (4)...  $18$  (4)...  $18$  (5)  $18$  (4)...  $18$  (5)  $18$  (7)  $18$  (8)  $18$  (9)  $1934$  (10

Ans. 96 tons 14 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lb. 11 oz.

(5)... 
$$_{18} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 & d. \\ 3 & 6 \\ 5 \times 9 = 45 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 & d. \\ 5 \times 9 = 45 \\ \hline 6 & 3 & 6 \\ \hline 6 & 3 & 6 \\ \hline 6 & 3 & 6 \\ \hline 6 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 6 & 2 & 18 & 4 \\ \hline \cancel{\cancel{E}10} & 15 & 10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(6) \dots 2 \text{ lb. } 12 \text{ oz.} = 44 \text{ oz.} \\ 16 \text{ cwt. } 2 \text{ qrs.} = 29568 \text{ oz.}$$

$$(7) \dots 4 \quad 6 \\ 5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$29568 \div 44 = 672 \text{ parcels}$$

$$(8) \dots 3 \quad 2 \quad 20$$

$$4$$

$$14$$

$$28$$

$$132$$

$$28$$

$$412 \text{ lb.}$$

$$28$$

$$412 \text{ lb.}$$

$$103$$

$$103$$

$$203 \begin{cases} 5\overline{)11} \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ 6\overline{)2} \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ 7 \quad 6 \text{ per yard} \end{cases}$$

$$(9) \dots 1 \text{ mile} = 5280 \text{ feet}$$

$$8 \text{ sec.} \quad 30$$

$$1 \text{ hour} = 3600\overline{)158400}(44 \text{ feet})$$

$$14400$$

$$14400$$

$$14400$$

$$12\overline{)1751}$$

$$20\overline{)145} \quad 11$$

$$2\overline{)3086}$$

$$120\overline{)145} \quad 11$$

$$2\overline{)3086}$$

$$1543 \text{ No. for unsuccessful c.}$$

2252 No. for successful c.

#### EXERCISE XV.

. !

$$(8) \dots 181\frac{1}{2} \times 140 = 25410 \text{ sq. yds.}$$

$$= 5\frac{1}{4} \text{ acres}$$

$$\pounds s. d. \quad (9) \dots 4 \text{ cwt. 3 qrs.} = 532 \text{ lb.}$$

$$50 \text{ guineas} = 52 \text{ 10} \quad 0$$

$$5\frac{1}{2} \quad 532$$

$$262 \quad 10 \quad 0$$

$$5\frac{1}{2} \quad 260$$

$$20)221 \quad 8$$

$$11 \quad 1 \quad 8 \text{ selling price}$$

$$9\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{9 \quad 19 \quad 6 \quad \text{cost price}}{21 \quad 2 \quad 2 \text{ profit}}$$

$$(10) \dots \quad 5 \text{ times in 6 sec.} = 50 \text{ per minute}$$

$$\frac{60}{3000} \text{ per hour}$$

$$\frac{24}{72000} \text{ per day}$$

$$\frac{7}{504000} \text{ per week}$$

$$EXERCISE \quad XVI.$$

$$(1) \dots \quad 4)14280 \qquad (2) \dots 81 \begin{cases} 9 \cdot 18 \quad 11 \quad 3 \\ 9 \cdot 12 \quad 1 \quad 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{119}{119} \text{ half-crowns} \qquad \frac{4}{7} \text{ per pair}$$

$$\frac{119}{7} \quad 7175 \qquad (4) \dots \quad 36 \begin{cases} 6 \cdot 203 \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 12 \\ 6 \cdot 33 \quad 11 \quad 10 \quad 6 \\ \hline 5 \quad 7 \quad 18 \quad 9 \end{cases}$$

ro. po. 3 27 ac. (5)... 9 13 0 35 2 19  $(6)...1\frac{1}{2}$  doz. at 47 6 = 3 11 11 1 15  $2\frac{1}{2}$  doz. at 38 6 = 4 16 7 19 0 25 3 15 8 12 2 0

 $\overline{2}$   $\overline{16}$ 

(9)... 
$$2\frac{2}{4} \frac{s}{14} \frac{d}{4\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (10)...  $2\frac{1}{4} \text{ tons} = 45 \text{ cwt.}$ 

$$\frac{20}{494} \qquad \qquad 25 \frac{s}{494} \frac{d}{12} \qquad \qquad 25 \frac{s}{494} \frac{d}{12$$

#### EXERCISE XVII.

(3)... 
$$\frac{ac.}{13}$$
  $\frac{ro.}{3}$   $\frac{po.}{15}$   $\frac{cwt.}{4}$   $\frac{rs.}{2}$   $\frac{1b.}{3}$   $\frac{4}{11}$   $\frac{4}{55}$   $\frac{4}{11}$   $\frac{40}{2215}$   $\frac{28}{329}$   $\frac{1b.}{1645}$   $\frac{329}{66450}$   $\frac{1645}{1645}$   $\frac{553\frac{3}{4}}{67003\frac{3}{4}}$  sq. yards  $\frac{164\frac{1}{3}}{12}$   $\frac{12}{5099\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{2}{12}$   $\frac{20}{329}$   $\frac{164\frac{1}{3}}{12}$   $\frac{12}{5099\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{2}{12}$   $\frac{20}{329}$   $\frac{164\frac{1}{3}}{12}$   $\frac{12}{5099\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{20}{820}$   $\frac{164\frac{1}{3}}{12}$   $\frac{12}{821}$   $\frac{12}{411\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{20}{821}$   $\frac{12}{411\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{20}{820}$   $\frac{164\frac{1}{3}}{12}$   $\frac{12}{821}$   $\frac{11}{411\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{20}{821}$   $\frac{11}{411\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{20}{821}$   $\frac{20}{1424}$   $\frac{11\frac{1}{3}}{12}$   $\frac{20}{821}$   $\frac{11}{411\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{20}{821}$   $\frac{11}{411\frac{1}{3}}$   $\frac{11}{411\frac{1}{$ 

#### EXERCISE XVIII.

#### EXERCISE XIX.

Ans. 1 ton 4 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lb. 8 oz.

Ans. 1 ton 4 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lb. 8 oz.

(3) ...

$$42 \begin{cases} 6)1 & 9 & 9 \\ 7) & 4 & 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 8\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per lb.} \end{cases}$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{yds.} \\ 363 \\ 126 \\ 2\overline{178} \\ 726 \\ 726 \\ (5) \dots \text{Leap year contains } 366 \\ \underline{363} \\ 45738 \\ \hline 45738 \\ \text{sq. yards} \\ 30\frac{1}{4} = 121 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 11\overline{\smash{\big)}182952} \\ 11\overline{\smash{\big)}16632} \\ 40\overline{\smash{\big)}1512} \\ \hline 4\overline{\smash{\big)}37} \\ 32 \\ \text{per.} \end{array} \right.$$

 $\overline{9}$  ac. 1ro. 32 per.

$$(6) \dots_{\frac{3}{4}} \text{ acre} = 3630 \text{ sq. yds.}$$

$$3s. 9d. = \underbrace{45}_{18150} \text{ pence}$$

$$188 6$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ yd.} = \underbrace{10 \ 10\frac{1}{2}}_{199 \ 4\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$12)163350$$

$$20)13612 6$$

$$\cancel{\cancel{2}680} \ 12s. 6d.$$

$$3 7\frac{1}{2} = 87)4785(55 \text{ yards})$$

$$435$$

$$435$$

(10)...

7 bullocks

80 0 0

5s. 
$$6d. \times 16 \times 7 = 30 16 0$$

total cost =  $10 16 0$ 

2 s. d.

130 guineas =  $136 10 0$ 

cost =  $110 16 0$ 

profit £  $25 14 0$ 

#### EXERCISE XX.

(1)... 1. 
$$973-462+197-(149+76)+1069-427$$
  
=  $973-462+197-149-76+1069-427$   
=  $2239-1114$   
=  $1125$ 

2. 
$$\{2469 - (210 - 173) + 2063 - 209 + 1545\} + 17$$
  
=  $(2469 - 210 + 173 + 2063 - 209 + 1545) + 17$   
=  $(6250 - 419) \div 17$   
=  $5831 + 17$   
=  $343$ 

(2)...
$$\frac{\text{t. cwt. qrs. lb. oz. drs.}}{17 18 3 23 11 13}$$
 (3)...£866 6 101=831689 far.  
17 18 3 23 11 13 £11 17 41= 11393 far.  
831689+11393 = 73

(10)... 175 mince-pies at 3d. each = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 9 \\ 175 & buns at 14 & for a shilling = \\ 175 & oranges at 9d. per dozen = \\ 10 & 11\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline £3 & 7 & 2\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

# EXERCISE XXI.

(9)... Loss on £1 = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} s. & d. \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
£ \$\frac{\polestyle{\phi}}{2} \frac{s.}{5} \frac{s.}{7} \frac{d.}{3} \frac{s.}{7} \frac{d.}{3} \frac{20}{20} \frac{20}{15845} \frac{12}{87}

$$x = \frac{3169}{20} = 68925\frac{3}{4} = £287 \text{ 3s. } 9\frac{3}{4}d.$$
4 daughters, each one share = 4 shares

(10)... 4 daughters, each one share = 4 shares wife = 
$$\frac{3}{7}$$
,  $\frac{2}{7}$  shares 7)5250 = 5000 guineas  $\frac{2750}{6}$  each daughter's portion  $\frac{3}{22250}$  wife's portion

# EXERCISE XXII.

(9)...Perimeter of ground =  $(148\frac{1}{2} + 101\frac{1}{4}) \times 2 = 499\frac{1}{2}$  yards = 17982 inches

Length of each hurdle 6 ft. 9 in. = 81 inches 17982 + 81 = 222 hurdles

(10) ...9 qrs. 5 bu. oats at 22 6 per qr. =  $10 \ 16 \ 6\frac{3}{4}$  B's debt 17 tons 9 cwt. coals at 11 8 per ton =  $10 \ 3 \ 7$  A's debt B owes A  $12 \ 11\frac{3}{4}$ 

#### EXERCISE XXIII.

(4)... 
$$144 \begin{cases} 12)55728 \\ 12)4644 \\ 9)387 \\ \hline 43 \text{ sq. yds.} \end{cases}$$
 (5)...  $72 \begin{cases} 6)24 & 3 & 0 \\ 12)4 & 0 & 20 \\ \hline 1 & 15 \text{ per.} \end{cases}$ 

#### EXERCISE XXIV.

(1)...£3 12 
$$6\frac{1}{3} = 3483$$
 far. (2)...Jan. contains 31 £105 4  $3\frac{1}{4} = 101007$  far. Feb. , 29 101007÷3483 = 29 times Mar. , 31 91 (3)...30 gal. at 15s.= 450 364 42 , 18s.= 756 182 72  $\begin{cases} 6)\overline{1206} \\ 12)\overline{201} \\ \hline 16s.9d. \end{cases}$  60 131040 min.

(8)... 
$$5635 \ 17 \ 6$$
 :  $3757 \ 5$  :: 20 :  $x \ \frac{20}{112717}$   $75145$   $\frac{12}{1352610}$   $\frac{12}{901740}$   $\frac{12}{3}$  =  $\frac{12}{1352610}$   $\frac{20}{3}$  =  $\frac{3}{3}$  =  $\frac{3}{3}$  . 4d. in the £.

29 : 13 :: 10701 : 
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{369}{29} = 4797d. = £19 19s. 9d.$$

(10)...  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 6160 yards 1 m. 6 fur. 120 yds. = 3200 yards

yds. yds. min. 6160 : 3200 :: 60 : x

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{\cancel{3200} \times 60}{\cancel{5160}} = \frac{\cancel{2400}}{\cancel{77}} = \frac{31\frac{13}{7} \text{ minutes}}{\cancel{77}}$$

D

### EXERCISE XXV.

(6)... 28 in. × 117 = 3276 in. = 91 yds. per minute  
26 mi. = 
$$26 \times 1760 = 45760$$
 yards  
91)45760(502\frac{\pi}{2}\text{min.} = 8 \text{ hrs. } 22\frac{\pi}{7}\text{ min.}  

$$\frac{455}{260}$$

$$\frac{182}{78}$$

$$\frac{78}{91} = \frac{5}{7}$$

(7)... 
$$a = \frac{15}{33} : \begin{array}{c} \text{in.} & \text{yds.} \\ 56 : : 45 : 45 : a \\ \hline x = \frac{56 \times 45}{33} = \frac{840}{11} = 76\frac{4}{11} \text{ yards} \\ \end{array}$$

(8)... 82½ lb. ×7 = 
$$575\frac{3}{4}$$
 lb.

1b. 1b. 2 s. d.

79½ :  $575\frac{3}{4}$  :: 13 18 3 : 2

4 20

278

12

3339

$$x = \frac{2303 \times 3339}{338} = 24181\frac{1}{2}d. = £100 15s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$

# EXERCISE XXVI.

```
(1)...
                              17009053
                               5040026
                             102054318
                             34018106
                          68036212
                       85045265
                173794)85726069355378(493262537
                       695176
                       1620846
                       1564146
                          567009
                          521382
                           456273
                           347588
                           1086855
                           1042764
                             440915
                             347588
                              933273
                              868970
                               643037
                               521382
                               \overline{1216558}
                               1216588
```

each 2 shares = 30 shares (6)... 15 men. 24 women, each 1 share = 24

$$54 \begin{cases} \frac{6)13}{10} & \frac{s}{10} & \frac{d}{10} \\ \frac{9)2}{5} & \frac{5}{0} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \end{cases}$$
 value of each share

**(7)...** 

2 cwt. 3 qrs. 22 lb. = 330 lb.330 lb. at  $6\frac{1}{3}d$ . per lb. = £8 18s. 9d.

$$x = \frac{429}{2145 \times 112} = 429 \text{ lb.} = 3 \text{ cwt. 3 qrs. 9 lb.}$$

# EXERCISE XXVII.

$$x = \frac{102}{3162} = 15300 \text{ far.} = £15 18s. 9d.$$

(8)...The receipts from those paying 1d. per week (the number being double that of the others) amount to half the sum received, i.e. to 7s. 4d. per week; therefore, if each child paid 2d. per week, the weekly payments would be increased by this sum:—

(9)...April, May, and June together contain 91 days = 13 weeks.

#### EXERCISE XXVIII.

$$(2)... \begin{bmatrix} ac. & ro. per. yds. \\ 33 & 1 & 34 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1)... \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{2}} \frac{s.}{8} \frac{d.}{9}$$

$$18 & 7 & 6$$

$$\cancel{2}6 & 16 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2)... \begin{bmatrix} ac. & ro. per. yds. \\ 33 & 1 & 34 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$40$$

$$5354$$

$$30\frac{1}{160638}$$

$$1338\frac{1}{2}$$

$$161976\frac{1}{2}$$

$$9$$

$$1457788\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. feet}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{399 \times 16}}{\cancel{54}} = 76 \text{ days}$$

(4)... 13 yds. Sheeting ..... 1 9 = 1 2 9  
10
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 ,, Irish Linen ... 2 3 = 1 3  $7\frac{1}{3}$   
6 $\frac{3}{4}$  ,, Flannel ........ 1 10 = 0 12  $4\frac{1}{2}$   
2 doz. Napkins ..... 18 6 = 1 17 0  
£4 15 9

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1700} \times \cancel{9694}}{\cancel{945}} = 15640 \text{ far.} = £16 \text{ 5s. } 10d.$$

(7)... 17 oxen at £11 15s. = 199 15  
21 ,, £13 13s. = 
$$\frac{£}{286}$$
 13  
 $\frac{£}{486}$  8

38 oxen at £13 2s. 6d. = £498 15s. £ s. selling price 498 15 cost price  $\frac{486}{£12}$  8 profit  $\frac{28}{£12}$  7

 $467\frac{1}{2}$  yds. at 1s. 6d. = £35 1s. 3d.

$$x = \frac{3}{\cancel{90} \times 23} \times \cancel{23} = \frac{69}{19} \text{ miles} = 3 \text{ mi. 5 fur. } 11\frac{11}{19} \text{ yds.}$$

(10)... 900 + 1250 + 1600 = 3750 men  
3750 : 900 :: 75 : 
$$x$$
  

$$x = \frac{18}{999 \times 75} = 18 \text{ men}$$

$$59$$

$$x = \frac{25}{\cancel{7750} \times 75} = 25 \text{ men}$$

$$\cancel{50}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1600} \times \cancel{75}}{\cancel{3750}} = 32 \text{ men}$$

3750 : 1600 :: 75 : æ

#### EXERCISE XXIX.

(1) 
$$...£19$$
 12s. 9d. = 4713d. mi. fur. po.  $£373$  2s. 3d. = 89547d. (2)...7 5 16  $89547 \div 4713 = 19$  times  $\frac{8}{61}$  (2)...7 5 16  $\frac{8}{61}$  (3) ...  $\frac{67384}{67384}$   $\frac{40}{2456}$   $\frac{2456}{11)24503}$   $\frac{4}{11)24503}$  3  $\frac{40}{2227}$  6  $\frac{1}{6}$  69 qrs.=17½ yds.  $\frac{1228}{13508}$  yards  $\frac{4}{13508}$  527 per.  $\frac{13}{13}$  3 ro.

Ans. 13 ac. 3 ro. 27 per.  $17\frac{1}{4}$  yds.

(6)... 
$$\frac{d.}{4\frac{1}{2}} \times 9 = 36$$

$$\frac{4 \times 9}{1 \cdot 6} = 36$$

$$\frac{9}{13 \cdot 6} \text{ per piece} \qquad \frac{7 \cdot 0 \cdot 28 \cdot 24\frac{1}{4}}{5 \cdot 8 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 5}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 6} = 25$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot 17 \cdot 6 \text{ selling price}$$
12  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 25 = 15 \cdot 15 \cdot 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ cost price}$ 

$$\cancel{\cancel{E}1} \quad 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ profit}$$
(8)... 
$$\cancel{\cancel{Y}}^{\text{ds.}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{E}} \cdot \text{ells} \quad \cancel{\cancel{S}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{A}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{A}} = \frac{12}{79}$$

$$\cancel{\cancel{4}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{5}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{7}} = \frac{12}{367\frac{1}{2}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{1}} = \cancel{\cancel{5}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{7}} = \cancel{\cancel{5}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{5}} = \cancel{\cancel{5}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{5}} = \cancel{\cancel{5}} = \cancel{\cancel{5}} \quad \cancel{\cancel{5}} = \cancel{\cancel{5}$$

# EXERCISE XXX.

(1)... 
$$27 \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 3 & 20 & 9 & 6 \\ \hline 9)6 & 16 & 6 \\ \hline 15 & 2 & each \end{array} \right. = 19\frac{1}{3} \text{ gui.}$$

Ans. 49 cu. yds. 17 cu. ft. 1325 cu. in.

$$x = \frac{1703208}{618} = £2756$$

#### EXERCISE XXXI.

		grs.
Sulphate of iron	🖠 dr. 💳	30
Subcarbonate of potash .	<i>'</i> =	
	1 dr. =	60
Compound powder of aloes	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr. =	30
	30)	$\overline{130}$
weight of ea	ch pill =	41 grains

(5)... 
$$36 \begin{cases} \frac{6}{17} & \frac{d}{3} \\ \frac{6}{2} & \frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{3}{4}} \text{ per yard} \end{cases}$$

6)... 26 yds. Irish linen at 
$$2 \cdot 3 = 2 \cdot 18 \cdot 6$$
. 24 ,, Calico at  $7\frac{1}{3} = 15 \cdot 0$ . 12 ,, Sheeting at  $1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 6$ . 18 ,, Flannel at  $1 \cdot 9 = 1 \cdot 11 \cdot 6$ . 6 prs. Stockings at  $2 \cdot 3 = 13 \cdot 6$ . 3 ,, Gloves at  $1 \cdot 9 = \frac{5 \cdot 3}{27 \cdot 6 \cdot 3}$ .

(7)... 1 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb.  $\times 15 = 19$  cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lb.

(8)...16
$$d$$
. per gal.=2 $d$ . per pint

(10)... 30000 2  $24\begin{cases} 4\overline{)60000} \text{ gallons required daily} \\ 6\underline{)15000} \\ 2500 \text{ gallons per hour} \end{cases}$ 

#### EXERCISE XXXII.

(1)... 
$$76$$
 (2)...  $19\frac{5}{4}$  gni. = 4977 $d$ .  $2633$   $13s$ .  $3d$ . = 632079 $d$ .  $2633$   $13s$ .  $3d$ . = 632079 $d$ .  $2633$   $13s$ .  $3d$ . = 632079 $d$ .  $26320$   $26$ 

(3)... 
$$175$$
 (4)...1 lb. troy =  $5760$  grains  $17$   $\overline{1225}$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $28800$   $36800$ 

(5)... 
$$9+10+11 = 30$$
 (6)...1 qt., 1 pt., and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. =7 hf. pts.   
£885÷30 = £29 10s.  $52\frac{1}{2}$  gallons=840 hf. pts.

 $£29\ 10s. \times 9 = £265\ 10s.$  $2910s. \times 10 = 295$  $29 10s \times 11 = 2324 10s$ .

7)840  $12)\overline{120}$  of each size  $\overline{10}$  dozen of each

$$\alpha = \frac{\frac{308}{2773\% \times 5}}{\frac{279}{3}} = \frac{1540}{3} \text{ qrs. } \frac{1}{3} = 513\frac{1}{3} \text{ qrs.} = 128 \text{ yds.}$$

(8) 
$$13 : 9 :: 221 : a$$

$$x = \frac{9 \times 221}{13} = 153 \text{ times}$$
E

(10)... 3 qrs. 
$$10\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb.  $\times 300 = 28350$  lb.   
1b. 1b. 1b. s. 1b. s.  $63 : x$ 

$$x = \frac{2025}{28350 \times 63} = \frac{127575}{8} \text{ sh.} = £797 \text{ 6s. } 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

# EXERCISE XXXIII.

$$x = \frac{35}{635} = 560 \text{ far.} = 11s. 8d. \text{ per yard}$$

 $\alpha = \frac{\cancel{430} \times \cancel{190}}{\cancel{380}} = 215 \text{ qrs.} = 2 \text{ tons } 13 \text{ cwt. } 3 \text{ qrs.}$ 

(6)... 2 ft. 8 in. 
$$\times 750 = 2000$$
 feet
$$12$$

$$3)24000 \text{ ft. per hour}$$

$$1760)8000(4 \text{ mi. } 960 \text{ yds.}$$

$$7040$$

$$960 \text{ yds.}$$

**E** 2

(7)... 388 sq. yds. 18 sq. in. = 
$$502866$$
 sq. in. 25 yds. 1 ft. 9 in. =  $921$  in.   
sq. in. in. in. yds. ft. in.  $502866 \div 921 = 546 = 15 \quad 0 \quad 6$ 

(8)...The extra time is one-seventh of the regular day's work, and, at the ordinary rate of payment, would be 8d. additional per day: hence—

extra wages = 8s. 0d. per week

$$x = \frac{\overset{2829}{\cancel{50580}} \overset{195}{\cancel{500}}}{\overset{\cancel{505}}{\cancel{500}}} = \frac{551655}{4}d. = \cancel{2}574 \ 12s. \ 9\frac{3}{4}d.$$

 $x = 3575 \times 582 = 2080650 \text{ far.} = £2167 6s. 10\frac{1}{2}d.$ 

 $\bar{5}82$ 

# EXERCISE XXXIV.

$$(1)... \quad 200006 \\ 20019 \\ \hline 179987 \qquad \qquad 267 \\ \hline 65037 \\ \hline 55746 \\ 18582 \\ \hline 18582 \\ \hline 489) \hline 2480697 (5078) \\ \hline 2445 \\ \hline 3569 \\ \hline 3423 \\ \hline 1467 \\ \hline 40 \\ \hline 6299 \\ \hline 51 \\ \hline 31497 \\ \hline 31494 \\ \hline 34647 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 3103941 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 1247292 \text{ inches} \\ \\ \hline \end{cases} \quad (2)... \quad 9291 \\ \hline 267 \\ \hline 65037 \\ \hline 489) \hline 2480697 (5078) \\ \hline 2489) \hline 2480697 (5078) \\ \hline 2445 \\ \hline 3569 \\ \hline 3423 \\ \hline 1467 \\ \hline 1467 \\ \hline 2 \\ 5 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 1247292 \text{ inches} \\ \hline \end{cases} \quad (5)... \\ 3 \\ \hline (6) \\ \hline (10) \\ \hline (2) \\ ... \\ \hline (2) \\ ... \\ \hline (2) \\ ... \\ \hline (3) \\ \hline (4) \\ \hline (4) \\ \hline (2) \\ ... \\ \hline (4) \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (6) \\ \hline (6) \\ \hline (10) \\ \hline (6) \\ \hline (10) \\ \hline (2) \\ ... \\ \hline (4) \\ \hline (3) \\ \hline (4) \\ \hline (4) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (4) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ (5) \\ ... \\ \hline (5) \\ ... \\ ($$

(6)...4 
$$\frac{d}{3} = \frac{d}{51}$$

$$\frac{53}{153}$$
2.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
3.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
3.  $\frac{d}{42}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{30}$ 
3.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{42}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{30}$ 
3.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{42}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{30}$ 
4.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
5.  $\frac{d}{42}$ 
6.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
6.  $\frac{d}{42}$ 
7.  $\frac{d}{32}$ 
7.  $\frac{d}{35}$ 
8.  $\frac{d}{42}$ 
8

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(8)} \dots & \text{May } 13 \dots \ 0 \ 18 \\ \text{May } 14 \text{ to July } 10 \dots 58 \ 0 \\ \text{July } 11 \dots \ 0 \ 18 \\ \hline & \frac{59}{12} \\ \hline & \frac{24}{248} \\ \hline & 112 \text{ lb. at } 5\frac{1}{2}d. = 51 \ 4 \\ \hline & \frac{118}{1428} \text{ hrs.} \\ \hline & \frac{5}{111} \\ \hline & \frac{5}{111}$$

(10)... weight of loaded truck = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 1 1 weight of truck =  $\frac{1}{2}$  1 5 0 weight of parcels =  $\frac{1}{2}$  16 1 2 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. = 6300 lb. 6300 ÷ 360 =  $\frac{17}{2}$  lb.

#### EXERCISE XXXV.

(3)... 1 year = 
$$\frac{da.}{365}$$
 hrs.  $\frac{13}{6}$  285107 far.  $\frac{13}{4911}$  7 $\frac{1}{4}$ =9197 far.  $\frac{13}{4748}$  6 285107÷9197 = 31  $\frac{176}{4924}$  6 24 (5)...269 mi. 9 po.=86089 po.  $\frac{19702}{19702}$  11 mi. 5 fur. 23 po.=3743 po.  $\frac{9848}{118182}$  86089+3743 = 23  $\frac{60}{7090920}$  minutes (6)... 14 :  $164$  :: 273 :  $z$  (7)... The money must be divided into 5 parts— $\frac{82}{39}$  39  $z = \frac{194 \times 2773}{14} = 3198$  3198  $\frac{2}{3}$  [portion  $\frac{2}{2}$  12 6 each smaller  $\frac{3}{90}$  [portion  $\frac{2}{2}$  17 6 larger portion  $\frac{2}{2}$  17 6 larger portion  $\frac{2}{2}$  18 8 56)840(15 lb. of tea  $\frac{56}{280}$  280  $\frac{280}{280}$  280  $\frac{2}{2}$  20 .  $\frac{2}{2}$  3.  $\frac{2}{2}$  4.  $\frac{2}{2}$  3.  $\frac{2}{2}$  4.  $\frac{2}{2}$  4.  $\frac{2}{2}$  5.  $\frac{2}{2}$  6.  $\frac{2}{2}$  7.  $\frac{2}{2}$  9.  $\frac{2}{2}$  9.  $\frac{2}{2}$  10 in the £  $\frac{2}{2}$  8.  $\frac{2}{2}$  9.  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

#### EXERCISE XXXVI.

(1)... 
$$5876425$$
 (2)... Sept.  $1863$  1 3 Oct. , 31 0 Oct. , 31 0 Oct. , 31 0 Dec. , 32 0

 $s. = £72 \ 2s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d.$ 

(9)... E. ells yds. 2 s. d. 
$$\frac{5}{185}$$
  $\frac{4}{171}$   $\frac{20}{138}$   $\frac{12}{1665}$ 

$$x = \frac{171 \times 1665}{185} = 1539d. = £6 8s. 3d.$$

(10)... 
$$7 + 13 + 17 + 19 = 56$$

$$56 \begin{cases} \frac{7)577}{8)82} & \frac{d}{10} = 550 \text{ guineas} \\ \frac{2}{8} & \frac{10}{6} & \frac{10}{3} = 550 \end{cases}$$

£10 6s.  $3d. \times 7 = £72$  3s. 9d.£10 6s.  $3d. \times 13 = £134$  1s. 3d.£10 6s.  $3d. \times 17 = £175$  6s. 3d.£10 6s.  $3d. \times 19 = £195$  18s. 9d.

# EXERCISE XXXVII.

(1)... 
$$\frac{\text{mi. fur. per. yds.}}{17 \ 7 \ 25} \ 3\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{8}{143}$ 
 $\frac{1}{40}$ 
 $\frac{12}{5745}$ 
 $\frac{3}{3} \ \frac{94803}{31601}$ 
 $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{28728\frac{1}{2}}$ 
 $\frac{2}{31601}$ 
 $\frac{28728\frac{1}{2}}{31601}$ 
 $\frac{2}{3} \ \frac{2}{31601}$ 
 $\frac{3}{94803}$ 
 $\frac{3}{1601}$ 
 $\frac{3}{94803}$ 
 $\frac{3}{17} \ 7 \ \text{ftr.}$ 
 $\frac{12}{1137636} \ \text{inches}$ 
 $\frac{17 \ \text{mi.}}{7 \ \text{fur.}} \ 25 \ \text{per.}$ 
 $\frac{12}{1137636} \ \text{inches}$ 
 $\frac{17 \ \text{mi.}}{7 \ \text{fur.}} \ 25 \ \text{per.}$ 
 $\frac{937}{716}$ 
 $\frac{716}{5622}$ 
 $\frac{937}{937}$ 
 $\frac{6559}{270}$ 
 $\frac{1338}{859}$ 
 $\frac{1253}{859}$ 
 $\frac{859}{716}$ 
 $\frac{1432}{1432}$ 
 $\frac{1432}{1432}$ 
 $\frac{1432}{1432}$ 
 $\frac{1432}{1432}$ 
 $\frac{1432}{1432}$ 
 $\frac{1}{1328}$ 
 $\frac{1}$ 

(5)... 
$$12560 : 1 :: 706 10 : x$$

$$\frac{20}{14130}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{14130}}{\cancel{12560}} = \frac{9}{8}s. = 1s. 1\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ in the pound}$$

(6)... 1 mile = 1760 yards
$$\begin{array}{r}
27 \\
12320 \\
3520 \\
47520
\end{array}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = 52\frac{1}{2}s. \\
95040 \\
237600 \\
20)2494800 \\
\cancel{£}124740$$

(8) ... 
$$11+13=24$$
 (9) ...  $32\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $=26$  E. ells  $24$  :  $11$  ::  $1752$  :  $26$  ells at  $10s$ .  $=13$  0 0 cost  $=10$  16 8 profit  $26$   $26$  ells at  $26$  el

#### EXERCISE XXXVIII.

$$\frac{2}{224} \quad \frac{2}{87} \quad \frac{20}{70}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{87 \times 70}{274} = \frac{435}{16} \text{ sh.} = £1 \text{ 7s. } 2\frac{1}{4}d.$$

2 11

change

9

 $8\overline{s}$ . 3d.

(10)... 
$$17+14+11 = 42$$
$$21s.+42 = 6d.$$
$$6d. \times 17 = 8s. 6d.$$
$$6d. \times 14 = 7s.$$
$$6d. \times 11 = 5s. 6d.$$

# EXERCISE XXXIX.

(1)... 59 gui. = 61 19 0 (2)...473+116=589 greater no. 107 sov. = 107 0 0 473 179 hf. cr. = 
$$\frac{22}{2}$$
 7 6  $\frac{1767}{2}$  4123 415 hf. gui. =  $\frac{217}{17}$  17 6  $\frac{2356}{278597}$ 

$$(3) \dots \begin{array}{c} \text{yds.} \quad \text{yds.} \quad \text{sq. yds.} \\ 272 \times 242 = 65824 \\ 65824 \\ 4 \\ 30\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 121 \\ \begin{cases} 11 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,263296} \\ 11 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,23936} \\ 40 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,2176} \\ \hline 4)54 \\ 16 \text{ per.} \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \dots 1 \text{ qu.} = \underline{28} \quad 0 \\ 2 \text{ bu.} = \overline{7} \quad 0 \\ 1 \text{ bu.} = 3 \quad 6 \\ 1 \text{ pk.} = \underline{0} \quad 10\frac{1}{2} \\ \overline{11} \quad 4\frac{1}{2}d. \end{cases}$$

13 ac. 2 ro. 16 per.

$$x = \frac{2 \times 14751}{447} = 66 \text{ far.} = 1s. \frac{41}{2}d. \text{ per lb.}$$

(7)... 2 tons 17 cwt. 2 qrs. 
$$\times 12 = 34\frac{1}{2}$$
 tons

s. d.

13 4

3  $\times 11 + 1\frac{1}{2} = 34\frac{1}{2}$ 

11

440 0

13 4

6 8

48  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4)\overline{460} & 0 \\ 12)\overline{115} \\ \hline 9\frac{7}{12} \end{array} \right.$  doz. = 9 doz. 7 bot.

(9)... feet 1142 (10)...Dividends 4 
$$7\frac{1}{2} + 3$$
  $8\frac{1}{2} + 1$   $11 = 10$  3  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4568}$  20s.  $-10s$ .  $3d$ .  $= 9s$ .  $9d$ . loss in the £  $\frac{571}{3)\overline{5139}}$  20s.  $\frac{20}{1713}$  yds.  $\frac{20}{20}$   $\frac{20}{3510}$   $\frac{12}{117}$   $\frac{351}{20}$   $\frac{351}{20}$   $\frac{20}{3510}$   $\frac{20}{117}$   $\frac{20}{3510}$   $\frac{20$ 

### EXERCISE XL.

(1)... 1b. oz. 1b. oz. 1b. oz. 1b. oz. 1b. oz. 3 
$$6+4$$
  $10+6$   $14=14$   $14=238$  ounces 7 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb. = 13328 ounces  $11328+238=56$  of each

$$18\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. Calico
 s. d. £ s. d.

 11 , Muslin
 0 7 = 0 10 9\frac{1}{2}

 12 , Diaper
 1 9 = 0 7 10\frac{1}{2}

 7\frac{1}{2} , Bro. Holland
 0 11 = 0 6 7\frac{2}{2}

 15 , Flannel
 1 7 = 1 3 9

 £3 2 9\frac{2}{2}

(3)...120 gui. = 
$$\frac{\cancel{x}}{126}$$
 s. d. (4)...  $\frac{\cancel{x}}{7}$  :  $\frac{\cancel{x}}{5}$  :  $\frac{\cancel{x}}{19\frac{1}{4}}$  4
 $\frac{\cancel{x}}{77}$  =  $\frac{\cancel{x}}{77}$ 

cwt. qr. lb. cwt. qrs. lb. £ s. d.   
4 4 20 5½ : 
$$x^2 + x^2 + x^2$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{3704} \times \cancel{337}}{\cancel{1577}} = 464 \text{ lb.} = 4 \text{ cwt. 16 lb.}$$

(7)... 
$$3+5+7=15$$
 $2753 ext{ 10} ext{ 5} ext{ ... } 2753 ext{ 10} ext{ 5} ext{ } 2753 ext{ 10} ext{ s. } 2753 ext{ 10} ext{ s. } 2753 ext{ 10} ext{ s. } 2753 ext{ 5} ext{ ... } 2753 ext{ 5} ext{ 5} ext{ 6} ext{ 5} ext{ 6} ex$ 

ł

$$x = \frac{\frac{504}{7560 \times 71}}{\frac{1065}{15}} = 504 \text{ qrs.} = 126 \text{ yards}$$

#### EXERCISE XLI.

```
(1)...
                                  8090606
                                     19003
                                 24271818
                             7281545400
                             8090606
                   323051)153745785818(475918
                            1292204
                             2452538
                             2261357
                               \overline{1911815}
                               1615255
                                2965608
                                2907459
                                   581491
                                  323051
                                  2584408
                                  2584408
                      239)1108
                                      3\frac{1}{4}(£4 12s. 8\frac{3}{4}d.
 (2)...
                            956
                            \overline{152}
                               20
                       239)3042(128
                            2868
                             174
                              12
                       239)2091(8d.
                            1912
                              179
                        239)717(3 far.
```

(3)... 3 wks. 19 hrs. 20 mm. 10 sec. — 2007 133 wks. 6 da. 19 hrs. 5 min. 45 sec. = 81025545 sec. 3 wks. 19 hrs. 25 min. 15 sec. = 1884315 sec.  $81025545 \div 1884315 = 43$  times F 2

(9)... 
$$\frac{\pounds}{8562} \frac{s}{10} : \frac{\pounds}{1} :: 749 \frac{4}{4} \frac{41}{4} : x$$

$$\frac{2}{17125} \frac{2}{2} \frac{20}{14984}$$

$$\frac{12}{179812}$$

$$x = \frac{42}{7719250} = 84 \text{ far.} = 1s. 9d. \text{ in the } \pounds$$
(10)...  $126 \text{ gallons} = 63 \text{ dozen}$ 

$$\frac{\pounds}{16} \frac{s}{12 \cdot 12}$$

$$90 \text{ gui.} = \frac{94}{210} \frac{10}{218 \cdot 18}$$

$$EXERCISE \text{ XLII.}$$
(1)...  $1. (476 + 359) \times (619 - 474)$ 

$$= 835 \times 145$$

$$= 121075$$

$$2. (41857 - 14286) + (215 + 134)$$

$$= 27571 + 349$$

$$= 79$$

$$\frac{8}{157}$$

$$40$$

6307

 $\begin{array}{r}
31539 \\
3153\frac{1}{2} \\
\hline
34692\frac{1}{3}
\end{array}$ 

 $\overline{1040771}$  feet

(4)... £3 17s. 
$$3\frac{1}{2}d$$
. = 3710 farthings  
£305 6s.  $0\frac{1}{2}d$ . = 293090 farthings  
293090+3710 = 79 times

(6)... January, February and March (1868) contain, together, 91 days = 13 weeks

$$x = \frac{32 \quad 63}{\cancel{150} \times \cancel{11400}} = 2016 \text{ far.} = £2 2s. \text{ per acre}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{80}{190} \times 17010}{1200} = 2160 \text{ far.} = 22 5s. \text{ per acre}$$

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt. qrs. lb.} & \text{t. cwt. qr. lb.} & \text{£ s. d.} \\ 1 & 2 & 15 & : & 3 & 14 & 1 & 9 & :: & 6 & 17 & 3 & : & \text{20} \\ & \frac{4}{6} & & \frac{20}{74} & & \frac{20}{137} \\ & 28 & & 4 & & 12 \\ \hline 183 & & 297 & & 1647 \\ & & & & \hline 8325 & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{8325 \times 1647}{163} = 74925d. = £312 \ 3s. \ 9d.$$

$$z = \frac{99 \times 747}{171} = 198 \text{ qrs.} = 49\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$$

$$x = \frac{470}{20} = 23\frac{1}{2}$$
 hours

# EXERCISE XLIII.

(2)... 19)145 2 14 55(7 wks. 4 da. 13 hrs. 25 min. 133 
$$\frac{133}{12}$$
  $\frac{1}{7}$  19)86(4 da.  $\frac{76}{10}$   $\frac{1}{24}$  19)254(13 hrs.  $\frac{19}{64}$   $\frac{57}{7}$   $\frac{60}{7}$  19)475(25 min.  $\frac{38}{95}$   $\frac{95}{95}$   $\frac{95}{152}$   $\frac{20}{335}$   $\frac{12}{4028}$   $x = \frac{4028}{152} = \frac{53}{2} = 26\frac{1}{2}$  yards

(4)...  $\frac{3}{3}$  6 per bottle  $\frac{12}{42}$  0 per dozen  $\frac{45}{210}$   $\frac{168}{270}$  36 gal. at  $18 = 54$ )1890(35 barrels  $\frac{168}{270}$  270

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1000} \times \cancel{3618}}{\cancel{16780}} = 216 \text{ far.} = 4s. 6d. \text{ per thousand cu. ft.}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{352}$$

$$x = \frac{18 \times 352}{32} = 288 \text{ min.} = 4 \text{ hrs. } 48 \text{ min.}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{87} = 5889 \text{ far.} = £6 2s. 8 \frac{1}{2}d$$

 $\overline{1131}$ 

(9)... From March 5 to Dec. 
$$22 = 292$$
 days da. & s. 365 : 292 :: 11 15 : 20  $\frac{20}{235}$ 

$$\alpha = \frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{292}} \times \overset{47}{\cancel{235}}}{\overset{\cancel{355}}{\cancel{5}}} = 188s. = £9 8s.$$

(10)... 
$$20s. + 25s. + 30s. = 75 \text{ shillings}$$

s. s. £

75 : 20 :: 135 : x

$$x = \frac{49}{75} = £36, \text{ A's share}$$

15

75 : 25 :: 135 : 
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{25 \times 135}{75} = £45, \text{ B's share}$$
3

75 : 30 :: 135 : 
$$\alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{30} \times 135 \times 135$$

# EXERCISE XLV.

(3)... qrs. bu. pks. gal.  

$$19 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 1$$
  
 $8$   
 $157$   
 $4$   
 $\overline{630}$   
 $2$   
 $\overline{1261}$   
 $\overline{4}$   
 $\overline{5044}$  quarts

(7)... 45 yds. Dimity 
$$9\frac{1}{2} = 1 \ 15$$
  $7\frac{1}{2}$  27 , Calico  $4\frac{2}{4} = 0 \ 10$   $8\frac{1}{4}$  56 , Chintz  $7\frac{1}{4} = 1 \ 15$  0 56 , Lining  $5 = 1 \ 3 \ 4$  27 , Fringe  $10 = 1 \ 2 \ 6$   $26 \ 7 \ 1\frac{3}{4}$ 

(8)... 6 cwt. 1 qr.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $\times 7 = 44$  cwt. 1 qr.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  lb.

$$x = \frac{9947 \times 11379}{1791} = 89523 \text{ far.} = £93 5s. 0 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

(9)... Dividends,  $5 \ 7\frac{1}{2} + 3 \ 2\frac{1}{2} + 2 \ 4\frac{1}{2} = 11 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$  in the  $\mathcal{L}$ Loss,  $20s. -11s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. = 8s. \ 9\frac{1}{2}d.$  in the  $\mathcal{L}$   $\mathcal{L}$ 1: 575 ::  $8 \ 9\frac{1}{2}$  : x

105 4 4<u>22</u>

 $x = 575 \times 422 = 242650$  far. = £252 15s.  $2\frac{1}{6}d$ .

(10)... 85 sq. yds. 
$$\times 4 = 340$$
 sq. yds.  $53$  ,  $\times 5 = \frac{265}{605}$  ,  $\times$ 

 $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres = 21780 sq. yards  $21780 \div 605 = 36$  hours

#### EXERCISE XLVI.

1015

(7)... Perimeter of ground = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{ft. in. ft. in.} \\ 49 & 6+38 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \times 2$$
  
= 175 ft. 6 in.  
= 2106 inches  
2106+13\frac{1}{2} = 156 boards

(8)... 100+6 3 = 2400+75 = 320, number of days

The savings will have amounted to £100 on November 15.

$$x = \frac{189 \times 882}{98} = 1701d. = £7 1s. 9d.$$

### EXERCISE XLVII.

(7)... 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lb. = 518 lb. 
$$5d$$
.

12)2590

20)215 10

selling price 10 15 10

cost price 9 14 3

profit = £1 1 7

(8)... Dividends 6 
$$3\frac{1}{2} + 3$$
  $4\frac{1}{2} + 2$   $2\frac{1}{2} = 11$   $10\frac{1}{2}$  in the £

Loss  $20s. -11s.$   $10\frac{1}{2}d. = 8s.$   $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  in the £

£
£
8.  $d.$ 
1 :  $5745$  :: 8  $1\frac{1}{2}$  :  $x$ 

£ £ £ s. d. 1 : 5745 ::  $8 1\frac{1}{2}$  : x $\frac{12}{97}$  $\frac{4}{200}$ 

 $x = 5745 \times 390 = 2240550 \text{ far.} = £2333 18s. 1 \frac{1}{2}d.$ 

(9)... Area of field = 
$$(245 \times 165)$$
 =  $40425$  =  $363825$   
Area of each garden =  $55$  ft.  $\times 35$  ft. =  $1925$  sq. ft.

1925)363825(189 gardens 1925 17132 15400 17325 17325

(10)... By express train  $180 \div 40 = 4$  hours 30 minutes By ordinary train  $180 \div 25 = 7$  hours 12 minutes

# EXERCISE XLVIII.

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(1)...} & 784 \\ & 25\frac{3}{4} \\ \hline & 3920 \\ 1568 \\ & 392 \\ & 196 \\ \hline & 20188 \\ \end{array}$$

in. 
$$(3) \dots 12)1676412 \\ 3)139701 \\ 220)46567 \\ \hline 8)211 \\ 26 3 \text{ fur.}$$
 
$$(4) \dots 1 \text{ mile} = 1760 \text{ yards} \\ \hline \frac{35}{8800} \\ \hline 61600 \\ \hline 8 \text{ sec.} \quad 3 \\ \hline 8 \text{ sec.} \quad 3 \\ \hline 1 \text{ hr.} = 3600) \\ \hline 184800 \\ \hline 18000 \\ \hline 18000 \\ \hline 18000 \\ \hline 18000 \\ \hline 1800 \\ \hline 18000 \\ 18000 \\ \hline 18000 \\ 1$$

 $x = \frac{26000 \times 172}{2} = 520 \text{ lb.} = 4 \text{ cwt. } 2 \text{ qrs. } 16 \text{ lb.}$ 

**£**12

(9)... 12 cwt. × 240 = 2880 cwt. = 144 tons  
8 cwt. × 40 = 320 cwt. = 16 tons  

$$\frac{\pounds}{160}$$
 tons  

$$160 \begin{cases} 10)100 & 0 & 0 \\ 4)10 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 4)2 & 10 & 0 \\ \hline 12 & 6 \text{ per ton} \end{cases}$$

(10)... From noon, March 10 to 8 P.M. March  $16=6\frac{1}{3}$  days

Time gained in 1 day = 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{min. sec.} \\ 2 & 30 \\ \hline 15 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
Time gained in  $\begin{array}{c} 6\frac{1}{3} \\ \hline 15 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

.. the clock, at the latter date, will show 15 min. 50 sec. past 8.

#### EXERCISE XLIX.

(1)... 
$$(479)^2 = 479 \times 479 = 229441$$
  
 $(83)^3 = 83 \times 83 \times 83 = 571787$ 

(2)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{oz. dwt. grs.} \\ 11 \ 13 \ 17 \\ 15 \ 14 \ 19 \\ \hline 17 \ 9 \ 13 \\ \hline 44 \ 18 \ 1 \\ \hline \\ 20 \\ \hline 898 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 3593 \\ \hline 1796 \\ \hline 21553 \ \text{grains} \end{array}$$

$$(3)... \ 125)1500000 \\ \hline 125)1500000 \\ \hline 60)12000 \ \text{minutes} \\ \hline 200 \\ \hline 11\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 23)\overline{400}(17 \ \text{days} \\ \hline 23 \\ \hline 170 \\ \hline 9 \ \text{hf. hrs.} = 4\frac{1}{2} \ \text{hrs.} \\ \hline 4ns. \ 17 \ \text{days} \ 4\frac{1}{5} \ \text{hours} \\ \hline Ans. \ 17 \ \text{days} \ 4\frac{1}{5} \ \text{hours} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)... 5 cwt. 25 lb. = 9360 ounces 7 lb. 6 oz. = 120 ounces 
$$9360 \div 120 = 78$$
 boxes

(5)... 
$$\overset{\text{cwt. qr. lb.}}{2}$$
 1 27 : 3 2 11 :: 45 : 3  $\frac{4}{9}$   $\frac{4}{14}$   $\frac{28}{279}$   $\frac{28}{403}$   $\frac{28}{403}$   $\frac{28}{403}$   $\frac{28}{403}$   $\frac{28}{403}$   $\frac{65}{403}$   $\frac{4}{403}$   $\frac{65}{403}$   $\frac{65}{$ 

(6)... 
$$35 \begin{cases} 5 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$
 1 ro. 12 per. 17% yds.

(7)...30 inches × 108 = 3240 inches = 90 yards per minute 7 miles = 12320 yards 90)12320  $60)\overline{136}_{3}^{8}$  min. 2 hrs.  $16_{3}^{8}$  min.

(8)... 
$$\frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{36} \quad \stackrel{s.}{1} \quad \stackrel{d.}{6}$$

$$20$$

$$721$$

$$4. \quad 12$$

$$9s. 9d. = 117)8658(74 \text{ gallons})$$

$$819$$

$$468$$

$$468$$

74 gallons of rum and water 63 gallons of rum 11 gallons of water

```
(9)...
                16 cwt. 2 grs. 24 lb. = 1872 lb.
               lb. Av.
                          lb. Av.
                                       lb. Tr.
                           1872
                                        175
               144
                      13
                x = \frac{1872 \times 175}{100} = 2275 lb. Troy
                                                    5
(10)...
               57293 \text{ penny stamps} = 238 \ 14
                2347 twopenny ,
                                              11
                                          19
                  564 fourpenny "
                                                   0
                  373 sixpenny
                                                    9
                  253 ninepenny "
                                        £286
                                                  10
```

#### EXERCISE L.

(3)... 1 yd. 3 qrs. 2 nails = 30 nails 
$$55$$
 E. ells 2 qrs. 2 nails = 1110 nails  $1110 \div 30 = 37$  lengths

(4)... 
$$20s. - 7d. = 19s. 5d.$$
 remaining from each pound

s. d. £ s. d. £
19 5 : 713 11 3 :: 1 : x
12 20
233  $\overline{14271}$ 
12
 $\overline{171255}$ 

$$\alpha = \frac{171255}{233} = £735$$
, gross income

(5)... 66 shillings = 198 fourpenny pieces

1 lb. silver = 12 ounces

$$\frac{20}{240}$$

$$\frac{24}{960}$$

$$\frac{480}{9)2880}$$

$$198 \begin{cases} 2)5760 \text{ grains} \\ 9)2880 \\ 11)320$$

$$29 1 \text{ grs.} = 1 \text{ dwt. } 91 \text{ grs.}$$

(6)... 3 gross exercise books 
$$47 \ 6 = 7 \ 2 \ 6$$
 $15 \ doz. copy books..... 4 9 = 3 11 3$ 
 $3 \ , account books... 23 6 = 3 10 6$ 
 $3 \ reams foolscap paper 14 6 = 2 3 6$ 
 $10 \ gross steel pens..... 2 9 = 1 7 6$ 
 $4 \ doz. framed slates... 5 6 = 1 2 0$ 
£18 17 3

(7)... 
$$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{18} \frac{s.}{11} \frac{d.}{10\frac{1}{2}} : \frac{\mathcal{L}}{21} \frac{s.}{8} \frac{d.}{1\frac{1}{2}} : \frac{\text{yds.}}{29\frac{3}{4}} : x$$

$$\frac{20}{371} \frac{20}{428} \frac{4}{119}$$

$$\frac{12}{4462} \frac{12}{5137}$$

$$\frac{2}{8925} \frac{2}{10275}$$

$$x = \frac{137}{8925} \times 119 = 137 \text{ qrs.} = 34\frac{1}{4} \text{ yards}$$

$$\frac{137}{75}$$

#### EXERCISE LI.

(1)...A Prime Number is a number that is divisible only by itself and by unity.

The Greatest Common Measure of two or more given numbers, is the greatest number that will divide each of the given numbers exactly.

The Least Common Multiple of two or more given numbers, is the least number that is divisible by each of the given numbers without a remainder.

23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79

(2) 
$$1073)1421(1)$$
 $1073$ 
 $\overline{348})1073(3)$ 
 $1044$ 
 $\overline{29})348(12)$ 
 $\overline{29}$ 
 $\overline{58}$ 
 $\overline{58}$ 

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 7 \times 2 = 840$ 

(2)... Proper Fractions: 
$$\frac{7}{5}$$
,  $\frac{11}{15}$ ,  $\frac{23}{35}$ 

Improper Fractions:  $\frac{8}{5}$ ,  $\frac{11}{1}$ ,  $\frac{12}{35}$ 

Mixed Numbers:  $3\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $4\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $17\frac{7}{17}$ 

Compound Fractions: \(\frac{1}{3}\) of \(\frac{3}{5}\), \(\frac{4}{7}\) of \(\frac{5}{8}\) of \(\frac{7}{12}\)

Complex Fractions:  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{31}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{73}$ ,  $\frac{31}{73}$ ,  $\frac{5}{73}$ ,  $\frac{31}{73}$ 

(3)... 
$$\frac{221}{272} \div \frac{17}{17} = \frac{13}{16}; \frac{285}{361} \div \frac{19}{19} = \frac{15}{19};$$
$$\frac{713}{989} \div \frac{23}{23} = \frac{31}{43}.$$

(4)... 
$$17\frac{25}{36} = \frac{(17 \times 36) + 25}{36} = \frac{637}{36};$$
$$29\frac{19}{47} = \frac{(29 \times 47) + 19}{47} = \frac{1382}{47};$$
$$47\frac{73}{85} = \frac{(47 \times 85) + 73}{85} = \frac{4068}{85}.$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{547}{23} = 23\frac{18}{23}$$
;  $\frac{1087}{59} = 18\frac{25}{69}$ ;  $\frac{2377}{94} = 25\frac{27}{94}$ 

(6)...2s. 
$$6d. = \frac{1}{8}$$
 of £1  $\frac{2}{8}d. = \frac{1}{4}$  of  $2s.$   $6d.$   $\frac{2}{9}49$   $\frac{12}{12}$   $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{2}{9}49$   $\frac{12}{12}$   $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{2}{9}4$   $\frac{19}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  £1068  $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(7)... 
$$1s. = \frac{1}{20} \text{ of } \pounds 1$$

$$6d. = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1s.$$

$$1\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 6d.$$

$$266 9 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$£ s. d.$$

$$2131 17 0$$

$$1065 18 6$$

$$266 9 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$£3464 5 1\frac{1}{4}$$

(8)... Value of stock = 
$$1786$$
 17 11  
Value of furniture =  $325$  0 0  
Total value of effects =  $2111$  17 11  
£ s. £ £ s. d.  
3782 10 : 1 :: 2111 17 11 :  $x$   
2 2 2 20  
 $7565$   $\overline{2}$   $42237$   
 $12$   
 $\overline{506855}$ 

$$x = \frac{2 \times 506855}{7565} = 134d. = 11s. 2d.$$
 in the £

(9)... 108 gallons at 
$$3\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per quart =  $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{3}{6}$   $\frac{3}{6}$  0 profit =  $\frac{1}{6}$   $\frac{3}{6}$  cost  $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{4}{6}$   $\frac{17}{6}$ 

(10)... 
$$13+17+23+29 = 82$$
$$3526+82 = 43$$
$$43 \times 13 = 559$$
$$43 \times 17 = 731$$
$$43 \times 23 = 989$$
$$43 \times 29 = 1247$$
Answers

# EXERCISE LII.

c.yds. c. ft. c. in. (1) ... 
$$43 \ 0 \ 573$$
 (2) ...  $56040$  fourpenny pieces  $\frac{27}{301}$   $\frac{4}{30}$   $\frac{30}{224160}$   $\frac{30}{7472}$  half crowns  $\frac{1161}{1728}$  ac. ro. per. yds.  $\frac{59}{9861}$  (3) ...  $\frac{59}{92} \ 25 \ 23$   $\frac{2322}{8127}$   $\frac{3 \times 9}{1161}$   $\frac{178}{2006781}$  cu. inches  $\frac{1610}{3} \ 315 \ 16$ 

(4)... 1 guinea = 
$$42$$
 sixpences  $\frac{14}{12)588}$   $\frac{49}{49}$  dozen

(5)...2s. 
$$6d. = \frac{1}{5}$$
 of £1
1s.  $3d. = \frac{1}{5}$  of 2s.  $6d.$ 
 $2d. = \frac{1}{16}$  of 2s.  $6d.$ 

$$2d. = \frac{1}{16}$$
 of 2s.  $6d.$ 

$$2d. = \frac{1}{289}$$
 17 6
$$144$$
 18 9
$$19 6 6$$
£454 2 9

(6)... 
$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{8}{15} = \frac{225 + 140 + 168}{315} = \frac{533}{315} = 1_{\frac{218}{315}}$$
$$7_{\frac{4}{5}} - 3_{\frac{5}{5}} = 7_{\frac{72}{3}} - 3_{\frac{75}{5}} = 3_{\frac{79}{3}}$$

(7)... 
$$(\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \frac{8}{11} \text{ of } 3\frac{3}{5}) \times (\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 3\frac{9}{11})$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{11} \times \frac{\cancel{19}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{7} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{49}}{11} = \frac{144}{121} = 1_{\frac{93}{121}}$$

(10)... 15 yds. flannel ...... 1 9 = 1 6 3 12 pairs stockings... 1 8 = 1 0 0 A's debt = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 6 3  $\frac{1}{6}$  8 debt =  $\frac{1}{2}$  6 3  $\frac{1}{6}$  8 debt =  $\frac{1}{2}$  6 3 9 lb. coffee ... 1 6 = 13 6 10 lb. sugar ...  $\frac{1}{6}$  9 debt =  $\frac{1}{2}$  4 7 B's debt =  $\frac{1}{2}$  4 4  $\frac{1}{4}$  8 debt =  $\frac{1}{2}$  6 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  4 will have to pay B

# EXERCISE LIII.

(3)...

t. cwt. qr. lb. oz.

43)15 18 1 27 3(7 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lb. 9 oz.

$$\begin{array}{r}
20 \\
318 \\
301 \\
\hline
17 \\
4 \\
43)\overline{69}(1 \text{ qr.} \\
43 \\
\hline
26 \\
28 \\
43)755(17 \text{ lb.} \\
43 \\
325 \\
301 \\
\hline
24 \\
16 \\
43)\overline{387}(9 \text{ oz.} \\
387
\end{array}$$

(6)... 
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{3}{8} + 9\frac{1}{7} + 13\frac{5}{9} = 34 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{9}$$

$$= 34 + \frac{945 + 504 + 180 + 700}{1260}$$

$$= 34 + \frac{2329}{1260}$$

$$= 35\frac{1969}{1260}$$

(8)... 65 gallons = 520 pints  

$$\frac{40}{520 + 1\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{520}{1} \times \frac{8}{13} = 320 \text{ bottles}$$

(9)... 
$$\frac{cwt. qrs. lb.}{2}$$
  $\frac{1b.}{3}$   $\frac{s. d.}{11}$   $\frac{d}{11}$   $\frac{12}{47}$   $\frac{12}{47}$   $\frac{28}{329}$   $\frac{329}{47}$   $\frac{16}{329}$   $\frac{16}{329}$   $\frac{16}{329}$   $\frac{16}{329}$   $\frac{16d.}{329}$   $\frac{16d.}{329}$ 

#### EXERCISE LIV.

(1)... 1. 
$$(7.98-419+215) \times (614+219-376)$$
  
=  $589 \times 457$   
=  $269173$   
2.  $(24263-9879+11337) \div (826-537)$   
=  $25721 \div 289$   
=  $89$ 

(2)...

ac. ro. po.

9 3 36

$$\frac{4}{39}$$

$$\frac{40}{1596}$$

$$\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{47880}$$

$$\frac{399}{48279}$$
yds. hf. yds. 2
$$115\frac{1}{2} = 231)\frac{96558}{924}(418 \text{ yards})$$

$$\frac{924}{415}$$

$$231$$

$$1848$$

$$1848$$

(3)... 36 gallons at 5d. per quart = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ cost & 2 & 0 & 6 \\ profit & 19 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{11}{16} - \frac{7}{13} = \frac{143}{208} - \frac{112}{208} = \frac{31}{208}; 9 - 4\frac{6}{7} = 4\frac{1}{7};$$
$$13\frac{2}{6} - 8\frac{7}{7} = 13\frac{1}{6} + 8\frac{1}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$$

(6)... 
$$(\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } \frac{7}{12} \text{ of } 3\frac{3}{4}) \times (\frac{3}{14} \text{ of } \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 8)$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{9}{1} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{9}{1} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(7)... 
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 gui.  $= \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{1}^{1} = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{8}{18} = \frac{4}{12};$   
 $\frac{5}{12}$  sov.  $= \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{2}{19} = \frac{100}{12} = 84;$   
 $\frac{9}{16}$  cro.  $= \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{5}{16} = \frac{45}{16} = 29\frac{3}{4}$ 

(8)... 
$$x = \frac{3}{\cancel{15}} \times \cancel{42} = \frac{3}{\cancel{2}} \text{ da.} = 31\frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \text{ da.} \quad Ans. \quad 31\frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \times 2 = 63$$

s. d.
 2 s. d.

 10 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
 589 0 0 0 = value at £1 ex

 2 6 =  $\frac{1}{4}$  , 10s.'
 294 10 0

 1 3 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  , 2s. 6d.
 73 12 6

 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{1}{6}$  , 1s. 3d.
 36 16 3

 6 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 £2178 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## EXERCISE LV.

(1)... 
$$129$$
 $329$ 
 $1161$ 
 $258$ 
 $387$ 
 $47)42441(903$ 
 $423$ 
 $141$ 
 $141$ 
or thus,
$$7$$
 $129 \times 379$ 
 $47$ 
 $49 \times 379$ 
 $49 \times 379$ 
 $47 \times 399$ 
 $49 \times 379$ 
 $49 \times 399$ 
 $49 \times 39$ 

 $L.C.M. = 3 \times 5 \times 17 \times 5 \times 12 = 15300$ 

(5)... 
$$\frac{25}{42} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{\cancel{25}}{\cancel{42}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{10}{7} = 1\cancel{3}$$
$$2\cancel{3} + 6\cancel{3} = \frac{\cancel{16}}{7} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{32}} = \frac{5}{14}$$

(6)... 
$$2\frac{3}{4}$$
 :  $7\frac{6}{7}$  ::  $\alpha$  :  $19\frac{9}{14}$ 

$$x = (2\frac{3}{4} \times 19\frac{9}{14}) + 7\frac{6}{7} = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{275}{14} \times \frac{7}{55} = \frac{55}{8} = 6\frac{7}{8}$$

(7)... 
$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
 gui. =  $\frac{\pounds}{13}$   $\frac{s}{2}$   $\frac{d}{6}$   $\frac{5}{5} \times 5 = 25$ 

$$\frac{5}{65} \frac{12}{12} \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{328} \frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{6}$$
 value of 25 oxen
$$\frac{190}{65} \frac{0}{138} \frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{6} \pounds 2 2s. 6d.$$
 each sheep
$$\frac{130}{8}$$

$$\frac{20}{65} \frac{130}{162} \frac{2s}{2s}.$$

$$\frac{130}{32}$$

$$\frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{12}{65} \frac{390}{390} \frac{6d}{390}$$

(9)... 
$$12\frac{3}{4} + 9\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 30$$

$$1 \text{ sovereign } \div 30 = 8d.$$

$$8d. \times 12\frac{3}{4} = 8s. 6d., \text{ John's share}$$

$$8d. \times 9\frac{3}{4} = 6s. 6d., \text{ George's share}$$

$$8d. \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 5s. 0d, \text{ Edward's share}$$

(10)... 1 quarter malt .....3 10 0 10 lb. hops at 2s. 
$$6d$$
. 1 5 0 £4 15 0

2 s. d.

3 bar. = 108 gal. at  $16d$ . = 7 4 0 cost 4 15 0 profit £2 9 0

### EXERCISE LVI.

(2)... 
$$1728 \begin{cases} 12)3685824 \\ 12)307\overline{152} \\ 12)25596 \\ 27 \begin{cases} 3)2\overline{133} \text{ cn. ft.} \\ 9)7\overline{11} \\ 79 \text{ cu. yds.} \end{cases}$$

Ans. 17 w. 5 da. 19 hrs. 25 min. 32 sec.

(4)... 
$$\frac{13}{18} \text{gui.} = \frac{13}{\cancel{18}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{1}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{9}\cancel{1}}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{6}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{2}}$$
$$\frac{19}{24} \text{sov.} = \frac{19}{\cancel{2}\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{95}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{0}{\cancel{2}\cancel{1}} \cdot \frac{15}{11} \cdot \frac{10}{\cancel{6}}$$

2. 
$$10 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 1 \text{ cwt.}$$
 4 8 d. 4 0 per cwt

2. 
$$10 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 1 \text{ cwt.}$$

$$14 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ qr.}$$

$$14 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ qr.}$$

$$16 = \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 1 \text{ qr.}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 14 \text{ lb.}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.}$$

$$2 = \frac{7}{2} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.}$$

$$2 = \frac{7}{2} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.}$$

$$2 = \frac{7}{2} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.}$$

$$2 = \frac{7}{2} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 7\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\cancel{£}18 \ 15 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$$
3. 2 0 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ ac.} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ looper acre} \quad \frac{12 \times 12 \times 12 + 5 = 149}{21 \ 12 \ \text{ c}} \quad \frac{12}{259} \quad \frac{4}{4} \text{ 0} \quad \quad 9 \quad 0 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \fra

(7)... 
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 :  $\frac{3}{16}$  ::  $10225$  :  $x$ 

$$\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{\cancel{10325}}{1} = \cancel{\cancel{L}} \frac{55215}{16} = \cancel{\cancel{L}} 3450 \ 18s. \ 9d.$$

(8)... 62×14 : 126×62 :: 3 : 
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{9}{62 \times 14} = 27 \text{ tons}$$

(9)... The first is to receive a certain sum; The second £117 9s. 6d. less than this sum; The third (£117 9s. 6d. +£94 7s. 6d.) less.

(10)...From noon to 8 A.M. on the following day = 20 hours

The clock will gain  $\frac{20}{24}$  or  $\frac{5}{6}$  of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  min. in 20 hours

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{4\frac{1}{3}}{4\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ minutes}$$

: the hands must be set at  $3\frac{3}{4}$  minutes before 12

# EXERCISE LVII.

$$(1)... \begin{array}{c} \text{far.} & \text{ac. ro. po. yds.} \\ 4)236565 & (2)... \begin{array}{c} 79 & 2 & 24 & 15 \\ 12)59141\frac{1}{4} & & & 3 \times 6 + 1 = 19 \\ 21)4928 & 5\frac{1}{4} & & & 238 & 3 & 31 & 14\frac{3}{4} \\ \text{gui. } 234 & 14s. & 5\frac{1}{4}d. & & & 6 \\ \hline 1433 & 3 & 0 & 28 \\ & & 79 & 2 & 24 & 15 \\ \hline 1513 & 1 & 25 & 12\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

(3)... From March 19 to May 
$$31 = 73$$
 days  $= \frac{1}{8}$  year  $\frac{\pounds}{5}$  s. d.  $\frac{d}{4}$  guineas  $\frac{\pounds}{42}$  12 6

(4)... 
$$(\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } \frac{7}{70}) \times (\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } \frac{10}{11})$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{11} = \frac{21}{88};$$

$$(\frac{4}{8} \text{ of } 6\frac{1}{4}) \times (\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } 2\frac{4}{8})$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{5} = 6$$

(5)... 2 qrs. 
$$19\frac{1}{4}$$
 lb. = 301 quarter lb.   
 $1 \text{ cwt.} = 448$  ,,   
 $\frac{301}{448} = \frac{43}{64}$  of a cwt.   
 $\frac{23}{28}$  gui. =  $\frac{23}{28} \times \frac{31}{1} = \frac{69}{4}s$ . = 17s. 3d.

(8)... 
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 42 & 2 & 2 \\ 8 \times 15 & 14 \times 42 & 2 & 39 \\ 7 & 14 & 2 & 2 \\ 7 & 14 & 2 & 29 \\ 8 \times 15 & 2 & 29 \\ 8 \times 15 & 2 & 29 \\ 2 & 2 & 29 \end{bmatrix} = £191 2s.$$

(9)... Value of 1 sheep = 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of that of a calf

... 13 sheep are equal in value to  $(\frac{3}{5} \times 13 =)$   $\frac{39}{5}$  calves
and 27

, , ,  $(\frac{3}{5} \times 27 =)$   $\frac{37}{5}$  , ,

$$5 + \frac{39}{5} = \frac{6}{5}; 7 + \frac{8}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$$
c. c. £ s. £
$$\frac{29}{5} : \frac{11}{5} :: 36 \cdot 16 = 36\frac{4}{5} : x$$

$$x = \frac{5}{64} \times \frac{116}{5} \times \frac{134}{5} = £\frac{667}{10} = £66 \cdot 14s.$$

(10)... He walked 10 miles in 2 hrs. 40 min. or 160 min. he walked at the rate of 1 mile in 16 minutes

time occupied by journey =  $\overset{\text{min.}}{16 \times 22} = \overset{\text{min.}}{352} = 5 \text{ hrs. } 52 \text{ min.}$ 5 hrs. 52 min. + 30 min. = 6 hrs. 22 min.

hence he reached Windsor at 22 min. past 3

#### EXERCISE LVIII.

- (1)... 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb. Jamaica coffee} \tag{...} \frac{1}{8} \text{ = 0 } \frac{7}{1} \\
  \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}} \text{, Mocha} \tag{...} \tag{...} \tag{10} \text{ = 0 } \text{ fo 5} \\
  \frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3} \text{, Tea} \tag{...} \tag{4} \tag{4} = 0 \text{ 10 } \text{ 10} \\
  \frac{15}{3} \text{, Sugar} \tag{...} \tag{5\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \text{ 6 } \text{ 10\frac{1}{2}} \\
  \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3} \text{, Honey} \tag{...} \tag{1} \text{ 3} = 0 \text{ 4 } \text{ 4\frac{1}{2}} \\
  \frac{6}{6} \text{, Treacle} \tag{0} \text{ 4} = 0 \text{ 2 } 0 \\
  \frac{4}{2} \text{ boxes Sardines} \tag{1} \text{ 2} \text{ 3}
- (2)... 1 gui.+1 sov.+1 cr.+1 fl. = £2 8s. = 2304 far. 2304)292608(127 of each coin  $\frac{2304}{6220}$

 $\frac{4608}{16128}$ 

16128

(3)... 
$$4\frac{7}{7} + 3\frac{3}{8} = 4\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{4} + 3\frac{9}{2}\frac{4}{3} = 7\frac{2}{2}\frac{3}{4}, \text{ sum}$$

$$4\frac{7}{19} - 3\frac{3}{8} = 4\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{9}{2}\frac{4}{9} = 1\frac{5}{16}, \text{ difference}$$

$$9$$

$$4\frac{7}{19} \times 3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{55}{12} \times \frac{27}{8} = \frac{495}{32} = 15\frac{1}{15}\frac{5}{3}, \text{ product}$$

$$4\frac{7}{19} + 3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{55}{12} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{27} = \frac{110}{81} = 1\frac{99}{81}, \text{ quotient}$$

$$7\frac{32}{24} + 1\frac{5}{24} + 15\frac{1}{3}\frac{5}{9} + 1\frac{39}{81}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{23}{24} + \frac{5}{24} + \frac{13}{24} + \frac{3}{2}\frac{9}{8} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{2484 + 540 + 1215 + 928}{2592}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{2484 + 540 + 1215 + 928}{2592}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{13\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{8}\frac{9}{2}}{2}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{13\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{8}\frac{9}{2}}{2}$$

$$= 25\frac{25\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{8}}{2}$$

$$= 25\frac{25\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{8}}{2}$$

$$= 25\frac{2}{2}\frac{6}{2}\frac{5}{8}\frac{9}{2}$$

$$= 1\frac{3}{6} + \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{18} = \frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{6} + \frac{21}{36} - \frac{1}{36} + \frac{18}{36}$$

$$= \frac{436}{13} = \frac{27}{28} = 1\frac{7}{18}$$

$$= (1\frac{3}{29} - 2\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{7}{19}) \times \frac{18}{28}$$

$$= (1\frac{3}{29} - 2\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{1}{28}) \times \frac{18}{28}$$

$$= 2\frac{3}{2}\frac{6}{8} \times \frac{13}{2}\frac{3}{8}$$

$$= (1\frac{3}{2}\frac{9}{6} - 2\frac{1}{6}\frac{9}{6} + 3\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{8}) \times \frac{18}{28}$$

$$= 2\frac{3}{2}\frac{6}{8} \times \frac{13}{2}\frac{3}{8}$$

$$= 107 \times \frac{19}{26} \times \frac{19}{26}$$

$$= 107 \times \frac{19}{26} \times \frac{19}{26}$$

$$= 107 \times \frac{19}{26} \times \frac{19}{26}$$

$$= 107 \times \frac{19}{26} \times$$

 $\frac{8}{11}$  fur. =  $\frac{8}{11} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{1} = \frac{160}{\cancel{456}}$  yards

$$x = \frac{91215}{18} = £5067 \ 10s.$$

(7)... 
$$\frac{\frac{5}{\cancel{140} \times \cancel{94}}}{\cancel{\cancel{132}}} = 105 \text{ yards}$$

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 3 \ 17 \ 6 \text{ per ounce} \\ \hline 3 \times 6 + 1 = 19 \\ \hline 11 \ 12 \ 6 \end{array}$$

qrs. lb. 2 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 1 cwt. 3 10 0 per cwt. 13 10 0 per cwt. 13 10 0 per cwt. 14 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 2 qrs. 14 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 1 qr. 3 17 6 0 17 6 0 8 9

bu. pks.  
4 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 qr.  $\begin{vmatrix} \cancel{\cancel{2}} & \cancel{\cancel{48}} & 13 & 5\frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{\cancel{4}}} \\ \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{2}}} & \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{3}}} & \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{4}}} \\ \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{30}}} & \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{16}}} & \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{0}}} \end{vmatrix}$ 

1 
$$0 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 \text{ bu.}$$
  $\begin{vmatrix} 30 & 16 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ 

$$\cancel{2}32 \quad 14 \quad 6$$

(10)... hrs. wks. hrs. wks. 
$$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{11 \times 8}$$
 :  $\frac{14 \times 9}{14 \times 9}$  ::  $\frac{42}{20}$  7 :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{7777}{11 \times 847} = \frac{4851}{4}s. = £60 12s. 9d.$$

#### EXERCISE LIX.

$$(3) .. \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2)15, \ 12, \ 20, \ 18, \ 30 \\ 2)15, \ 6, \ 10, \ 9, \ 15 \\ 3)15, \ 3, \ 5, \ 9, \ 15 \\ 5) \ 5, \ 1, \ 5, \ 3, \ 5 \\ \hline 1, \ 1, \ 1, \ 3, \ 1 \end{array}$$

 $L.C.D. = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 3 = 180$ 

(5)... 
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 :  $\frac{11}{12}$  ::  $300$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{11}{12} \times \frac{300}{1} = \pounds \frac{1925}{2} = \pounds 962 \ 10s.$$

$$x = \frac{1233}{274} = 4\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb.

(8)... 51 yds. Brussels carpeting at 
$$49 = 12 2 3$$
 39 , Kidderminster , at  $33 = 66 6 9$  difference in expense = £5 15 6

(9)... Cost of 1 qr. of each = 
$$66 + 48 + 30 = 144$$
  
£540 = 10800s.  
 $10800 \div 144 = 75$ , quarters of each

## EXERCISE LX.

(2)... 
$$(89)^3 \times (37)^3 = 89 \times 89 \times 37 \times 37 \times 37$$
  
=  $401222413$ 

(3)... 
$$24)4245070$$
  
 $20)176877$  22 grs.  
 $12)8843$  17 dwts.  
 $736$  11 oz.

Ans. 736 lb. 11 oz. 17 dwts. 22 grs.

$$\frac{12}{1600} \qquad \frac{12}{64090}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{20} \times \cancel{64090}}{\cancel{301600}} = \cancel{4}s. = 4s. 3d. \text{ in the pound}$$

$$\cancel{15000}$$

(5)... 2 Poor rates = 
$$\frac{s. d.}{3}$$
 0

Highway rate 0 6

Church rate 0  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{3}$   $\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{10}$  in the pound

$$\frac{5 \times 11}{19} = \frac{55}{11}$$

£10 13  $\frac{1}{16}$ 

(6)... 
$$1 - (\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{14}{15} \text{ of } \frac{13}{20})$$

$$1 - (\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{13}{\cancel{20}})$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 10$$

(7)... 
$$2\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{5}{9} + 5\frac{7}{10} = 10 + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{10}$$
$$= 10 + \frac{135 + 200 + 252}{360}$$
$$= 10 + \frac{587}{360}$$
$$= 10 + 1\frac{27}{360}$$
$$= 11\frac{237}{360}$$

 $1 - \frac{13}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$ 

 $5\frac{11}{18} - 1\frac{7}{12} = 5\frac{22}{38} - 1\frac{21}{38} = 4\frac{1}{38}$ 

(8)... 
$$(\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } \frac{7}{70} \text{ of } 6\frac{2}{11}) \times (\frac{9}{28} \text{ of } \frac{11}{17} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{69}{11} \times \frac{9}{28} \times \frac{17}{17} \times \frac{15}{2}$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} = 3\frac{3}{4};$$

$$(\frac{15}{28} \text{ of } \frac{13}{18} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{5}) \div (\frac{6}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 5\frac{3}{5})$$

$$= \frac{75}{26} \times \frac{73}{18} \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{9}{5} = \frac{5}{28}$$

$$= 1$$

(9)... 4s. 
$$8\frac{1}{4}d$$
. = 225 farthings  
1 sov. = 960 farthings  
 $\frac{225}{660} = \frac{15}{64}$  of a sovereign  
 $\frac{17}{28}$  cwt. =  $\frac{17}{29} \times \frac{\cancel{119}}{1} = 68$  lb. = 2 qrs. 12 lb.

(10)... 
$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{36 - 28}{63} = \frac{8}{63}$$

$$\frac{8}{63} = 32 \text{ gallons}$$

$$\frac{8}{63} : 1 :: 32 : a$$

$$x = \frac{63}{8} \times \frac{32}{1} = 252 \text{ gallons}$$

#### EXERCISE LXI.

G.C.M. of 1495 and 2145 = 65

$$(2)... 5\frac{7}{9} + 7\frac{7}{19} + 9\frac{7}{18} = 21 + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{19} + \frac{7}{18}$$

$$= 21 + \frac{140 + 105 + 84}{180}$$

$$= 21 + \frac{329}{180}$$

$$= 21 + 1\frac{49}{180}$$

$$= 22\frac{149}{180};$$

$$9\frac{9}{10} - 7\frac{3}{18} = 9\frac{3}{180} - 7\frac{15}{180} = 2\frac{3}{10}$$

(3)... 
$$(\frac{10}{11} \text{ of } \frac{15}{16} \text{ of } 2\frac{2}{7}) \times (\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 4\frac{2}{6})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{27}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{8};$$

$$\cancel{4} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{4} \quad$$

(4)... 14s. 
$$10\frac{1}{2}d$$
. = 357 halfpence 1 guinea = 504 ,,  $\frac{357}{604} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{4}$  of a guinea  $\frac{39}{64}$  sov. =  $\frac{39}{64} \times \frac{29}{1} = \frac{195}{16} = 12$  2 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(5)... 
$$\frac{11}{48} \text{ week} = \frac{11}{48} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{74}{1} = \frac{\text{hrs. min.}}{77} = \frac{\text{hrs. min.}}{2}$$
$$\frac{29}{36} \text{ day} = \frac{29}{36} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{58}{3} = \frac{19}{\text{hrs.}} \frac{20}{19} \frac{10}{10} \text{ min.}$$

- (6)... See "Answers."
- See "Answers." **(7)...** 32)23·00000(·71875 22 4 60

$$80 \begin{cases} \frac{8)47}{10)5 \cdot 8750} \\ \frac{\cdot 5875}{\cdot 5875} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \frac{47}{6} = .5875$$

$$125 \begin{cases} \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$125 \begin{cases} 5)69 \\ 5)13.80 \\ \underline{5)2.760} \\ \underline{\cdot 552} \end{cases}$$

Or thus :-

 $32 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4)23 \\ \underline{8)5.75000} \\ \hline .71875 \end{array} \right.$ 

∴ <del>33</del> = ·71875

$$\therefore \frac{69}{125} = .552$$

(8)... 
$$\cdot 15 = \frac{15}{100} = \frac{3}{20}; \cdot 235 = \frac{235}{1000} = \frac{47}{200}; \cdot 045 = \frac{45}{1000} = \frac{2}{200};$$
  
 $\cdot 1875 = \frac{1875}{10000} = \frac{3}{16}; \cdot 0036 = \frac{36}{10000} = \frac{9}{2500}$ 

(9)... 
$$009 \times 10 = \frac{9}{1000} \times 10 = \frac{9}{100} = 09,$$

$$009 \times 100 = \frac{9}{1000} \times 100 = \frac{9}{10} = 9,$$

$$009 \times 1000 = \frac{9}{1000} \times 1000 = 9;$$

$$23 \div 10 = \frac{23}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{23}{10000} = 023,$$

$$23 \div 100 = \frac{23}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{23}{10000} = 0023,$$

$$23 \div 1000 = \frac{23}{1000} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{23}{10000} = 00023$$

(10)... See "Answers."

## EXERCISE LXII.

(3)... 
$$7\frac{2}{9} \times 6\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{13} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times 1\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \frac{8}{9}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{65}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{77}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{1\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{9}}$$

$$= 10$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{13}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{13}{19} \times \frac{257}{1} = 182 \text{ pence}$$
£1 13s. 10d. = 406 pence
$$\frac{189}{1408} + \frac{14}{14} = \frac{13}{19}$$

(5)... 4 days 16 hours 30 minutes = 6750 minutes 1 week = 10080 minutes  $\frac{6750}{10080} \div \frac{9}{90} = \frac{75}{10}$  of a week

(8)...
$$\frac{\pounds}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{4} \times 4 + 1 = 17$$

$$\frac{4 \times 4 + 1}{22 \quad 0 \quad 0}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \times 4 + 1 = 17$$

$$\frac{4}{22 \quad 0 \quad 0}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \times 4 + 1 = 17$$

$$\frac{4}{22 \quad 0 \quad 0}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \times 4 + 1 = 17$$

$$\frac{4}{22 \quad 0 \quad 0}$$

$$\frac{14}{2} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ cwt.}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ lc.}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ qr.}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \text{ ls.} \quad \frac{d}{2} \text{ ls.}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \text{ ls.} \quad \frac{d}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \text{ ls.} \quad \frac{d}{3}$$

(10)... one gains 4 35 in 24 hours the other loses 3 45 in 24 hours there is a difference of 8 20 in 24 hours

From Saturday, 6 P.M. to Tuesday, noon = 66 hours

# EXERCISE LXIII.

(1)... From 3 44 a.m. to 8 18 p.m. = 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{hrs. min.} \\ 16 & 34 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline 994 \end{array}$$
 minutes

(2)... 
$$4000 \text{ tons} = 80,000 \text{ cwt.}$$

s. d. £

10  $0 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of £1} \frac{80000}{40000} = \text{ value at £1 per cwt.}$ 
 $6 = \frac{1}{20}$  ,,  $10s. \frac{40000}{40000}$ 
 $3 = \frac{1}{2}$  ,,  $6d. \frac{2000}{1000}$ 

(3)... 
$$357)425(1)$$

$$357$$

$$\overline{68})357(5)$$

$$\overline{68})357(5)$$

$$\overline{68})357(5)$$

$$\overline{68}$$

$$391)667(1)$$

$$23)713(31)$$

$$\underline{391}$$

$$276$$

$$276$$

$$230$$

$$\overline{46})115(2)$$

$$\underline{230}$$

$$\overline{46})115(2)$$

$$\underline{92}$$

$$\overline{23})46(2)$$

$$\underline{46}$$
G.C.M. of 391 and 667 = 23

$$(4)...$$

$$2)3 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 14 \quad 15 \quad 36 \quad 63$$

$$3)3 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 15 \quad 18 \quad 63$$

$$3)1 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 21$$

$$7)1 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 7$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$L.C.M. = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 5 \times 2 = 1260$$

$$(5)... \quad 1\frac{3}{6} + 2\frac{4}{9} + 3\frac{4}{7} = 6 + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{7}$$

$$= 6 + \frac{189 + 140 + 225}{315}$$

$$= 6 + 1\frac{239}{318}$$

$$= 7\frac{239}{318}$$

$$= 7\frac{239}{318}$$

$$= 7\frac{239}{318}$$

$$= 7\frac{239}{318}$$

$$= 7\frac{239}{318} = 3\frac{23}{38}$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{5}{12} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 7 \times 2\frac{3}{15} = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{37}{15}$$

$$= \frac{70}{3} = 23\frac{1}{3};$$

$$3$$

$$5\frac{7}{16} + 3\frac{5}{8} = \frac{87}{16} \times \frac{8}{29} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$
(7)... 
$$11s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 285 \ \text{halfpence}$$

$$1 \text{ sovereign} = 480 \qquad ,$$

$$\frac{285}{485} \div \frac{15}{15} = \frac{19}{32} \text{ of a sovereign}$$

(7)... 11s. 
$$10\frac{1}{2}d$$
. = 285 halfpence  
1 sovereign = 480 ,,  
 $\frac{285}{480} \div \frac{15}{16} = \frac{19}{32}$  of a sovereign  
9s.  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . = 231 halfpence  
1 guinea = 504 halfpence  
 $\frac{231}{504} \div \frac{21}{21} = \frac{1}{24}$  of a guinea

(8)... 
$$\frac{11}{24} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{24} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{5}{77} = \frac{2}{8} = 0 \quad 9 \quad 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{19}{32} \text{ sov.} = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{8} = 0 \quad 11 \quad 10\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{17}{24} \text{ cro.} = \frac{17}{24} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{85}{24} = 0 \quad 3 \quad 6\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{11}{16}s. = \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{12}{1}d. = \frac{33}{4}d. = \frac{0}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{81}{4}$$

(9)... 
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. Longcloth ... ... 1 1 = 0 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{8}$  yd. Irish Linen ... ... 3 6 = 0 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  8 Buttons ... ... = 0 0 4 Making ... ... = 0 2 9 Cost of each shirt ... ... =  $\frac{0}{0}$  8  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{12}{8}$  Cost of a dozen shirts ... =  $\frac{2}{8}$  4  $\frac{18}{8}$  3

(10)... 1 woman can do  $\frac{7}{10}$  of the work of a man •• 5 women can do  $(\frac{7}{10} \times 5)$  = )  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times the work of a man

$$7+3\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $7$  ::  $15$  2 ::  $2$  3 ::  $15$  0 ::  $15$  0 ::  $15$  0 ::  $15$  0 ::  $10$  0 days

## EXERCISE LXIV.

(2)... £1167 3s. 
$$1\frac{1}{4}d$$
. = 1120469 farthings  
£19 15s.  $7\frac{3}{4}d$ . = 18991 farthings  
 $1120469 \div 18991 = 59$ 

(3)... 3 yds. 3 qrs. 2 na. = 62 nails 
$$34\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds.  $+43\frac{3}{4}$  yds.  $+61\frac{1}{4}$  yds. =  $139\frac{1}{2}$  yds. =  $2232$  nails  $2232+62=36$  suits

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (5) & & \frac{4}{7} = \frac{4 \times 8}{7 \times 9} = \frac{32}{63}; \ \frac{2\frac{3}{5}}{7} = \frac{\frac{13}{7}}{\frac{7}{7}} = \frac{13}{7 \times 5} = \frac{13}{35} \\ & & \frac{5}{8\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{\frac{5}{7}}{\frac{17}{5}} = \frac{5 \times 5}{44} = \frac{25}{44}; \\ & & \frac{47}{8\frac{1}{7}} = \frac{47}{101} = \frac{47 \times 12}{101 \times 10} = \frac{564}{1010} = \frac{282}{505} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (7) \dots \ \, ^{\bullet 076}) 6.08380 (80.05 \\ \underline{\frac{6\ 08}{380}} \\ \underline{\frac{380}{380}} \\ \underline{\frac{150}{412}} \\ \underline{\frac{375}{375}} \\ \underline{\frac{375}{375}} \\ \end{array}$$

(8)... 4) 2 
$$\frac{12) \ 7 \cdot 5}{20) 14 \cdot 625}$$
  $\frac{21}{11 \cdot 8125s}$ . 14s.  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . =  $\frac{73125}{73125}$  of sov.  $\frac{21}{9 \cdot 7500}d$ .  $\frac{4}{3 \cdot 0000}$  far.

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 peck  $\times 365 = 273\frac{3}{4}$  pecks 1 quarter = 32 pecks

$$x = \frac{1095 \times 37}{128} = \frac{1095}{4} = £13 \ 13s. \ 9d.$$

# $\frac{1}{3}$ truss $\times 365 = 121$ trusses

$$x = \frac{365 \times \cancel{94}}{\cancel{108}} = \frac{2555}{9}s. = £14 3s. 10 \frac{2}{9}d$$

# EXERCISE LXV.

(2)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{sq. yds} \\ 596347 \\ 4 \\ \text{yds. qrs.} \\ 30\frac{1}{4} = 121 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 11)\overline{2385388} \\ 11)\overline{216853} \\ 40)\overline{19713} \\ 10 \\ \hline 1023 \text{ acres} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} 123 \\ 402 \\ 4092 \\ \hline 4092 \\ \hline 123 \text{ acres} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4092 \\ \hline 4092 \\ \hline 4092 \\ \hline 123 \text{ acres} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4092 \\ \hline 4092 \\ \hline 4092 \\ \hline 19713 \\ \hline 123 \text{ acres} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4092 \\ \hline 4092 \\ \hline 19713 \\ \hline 19713 \\ \hline 19713 \\ \hline 19713 \\ \hline 19714 \\ \hline 1934 \\ \hline 1734 \\$$

2. 
$$\frac{8\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{3}{10}}{5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{7}} = \frac{\frac{44}{5} \times \frac{10}{33}}{\frac{21}{7} \times \frac{10}{7}} = \frac{\frac{8}{3}}{12} = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{2}{9};$$

8. 
$$\frac{10\frac{2}{7} - 5\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{11}{17} \text{ of } 6\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{10\frac{16}{16} - 5\frac{21}{36}}{\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{26}{9}} = \frac{\frac{461}{66}}{\frac{275}{275}} = \frac{275}{275} = 1$$

(6)... 13 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lb. = 1533 lb. 1 ton = 2240 lb. 
$$\frac{1533}{2940} \div 7 = \frac{219}{320}$$
 of a ton 1 qr.  $24\frac{1}{2}$  lb. = 105 half-pounds 1 cwt = 224 ,  $\frac{1924}{2} \div 7 = \frac{13}{2}$  of a cwt.

(7)... 
$$1875 = \frac{1875}{10000} = \frac{3}{16}$$
;  $196 = \frac{96}{1000} = \frac{19}{125}$ 

(8)... 
$$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{75 + 32}{240} = \frac{107}{240}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} : \frac{107}{240} :: 10 : x$$

$$x = \frac{12}{1} \times \frac{107}{240} \times \frac{10}{1} = \frac{107}{2}s. = £2 \ 13s. \ 6d.$$

(9)... 
$$\frac{\text{men da. hrs.}}{8 \times 7 \times 10\frac{1}{4}}$$
:  $\frac{\text{men da. hrs.}}{10 \times x \times 9}$ ::  $\frac{2}{14}$  14 14 : 27

 $\frac{2}{21}$   $\frac{2}{18}$   $\frac{2}{294}$  54

$$x = \frac{\cancel{8} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{21} \times \cancel{540}}{\cancel{10} \times \cancel{18} \times \cancel{294}} = 12 \text{ days}$$

mi. mi. mi. mi. each of 1 hour, they are  $6\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 14\frac{1}{4}$  nearer to each other than at the commencement:

∴ they will meet in  $(70 \div 14\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{4}{57} = \frac{280}{57} = )4\frac{62}{57}$  hours

A will have travelled  $(6\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{5}{57} = \frac{27}{4} \times \frac{280}{57} = \frac{630}{19} = )33\frac{3}{19}$  miles

#### EXERCISE LXVI.

 $(7\frac{1}{6} \times 45\% = \frac{15}{6} \times \frac{250}{6} = \frac{700}{6} = )36\frac{15}{6}$  miles

 $\mathbf{B}$ 

(2)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yds. 
$$\frac{15\frac{3}{4}}{24200}$$

$$4840$$

$$yds. 3630$$

$$\frac{3630}{76230}(173\frac{1}{4} \text{ yards})$$

$$\frac{440}{3223}$$

$$3080$$

$$1430$$

$$1320$$

$$\frac{110}{440} = \frac{1}{4}$$

(3)... 
$$8\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $13$  ::  $5\frac{1}{2}$  :  $a$ 

$$x = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{13}{1} \times \frac{11}{7} = \frac{143}{17} da. = 8\frac{7}{17} da. = 8 da. 3\frac{1}{2} hrs.$$

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

$$8\frac{1}{18} - 5\frac{4}{8} = 8\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{8} - 5\frac{2}{4}\frac{6}{8} = 3\frac{13}{48};$$

$$15\frac{5}{8} \div 5\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\cancel{149}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{28}} = \frac{25}{\cancel{9}} = 2\frac{7}{4}$$

(5)...

 $\frac{11}{18}$ ,  $\frac{17}{26}$ ,  $\frac{21}{32}$  =  $\frac{4400}{7200}$ ,  $\frac{4896}{7200}$ ,  $\frac{4725}{7200}$  $\frac{4886}{25}$ , corresponding to  $\frac{17}{25}$ , is the greatest

$$\frac{13\frac{3}{4}}{24\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{5}{2\frac{3}{9}} = \frac{5}{99} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$9\frac{15}{17} = \frac{3}{17}$$

$$\frac{5}{17} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{44} = \frac{5}{3}$$

(7)...

19 weeks, 4 days, 12 hours = 3300 hours 365 days, 6 hours = 8766 hours  $\frac{3300}{8788} \div \frac{6}{8} = \frac{550}{1481}$ 

(8)...

(19.205 - 7.65) + .31251. = 11.555 + .3125= 36.9762.  $(26.5 \times 6.75 \times .025) + 1.875$  $= 4.471875 \div 1.875$ = 2.385 $(1.375 \div .0625) \times (16.3 - 11.65)$ 3.  $= 22 \times 4.65$ = 102.3

(9)... 4) 3 · ·265625 12) 0.75 4 21)17.0625 qr. 1.06250017s.  $0\frac{3}{4}d. = \frac{.8125}{.8125}$  of a gui. 28  $\cdot 265625 = 1$  qr. 1 lb. 12 oz. lb. 1.750000

oz. 12·000000

(10)... 
$$13.6875$$
 ;  $47.025$  ;;  $9.125$  ;  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{47.025 \times 9.125}{13.6875} = £31.35 = £31.7s.$$

## EXERCISE LXVII.

(1)... 
$$1505280 \\ 16 \\ 9797760)24084480(2 \text{ oz. } 7\frac{2+1}{29} \text{ drs.} \\ 19595520 \\ \hline 4488960 \\ \hline 16 \\ 9797760)71823360(7 \text{ drs.} \\ \underline{68584320} \\ \hline 3239040 \\ \underline{9797760} = \frac{241}{729}$$

(2)...

1b.
15\frac{1}{68\frac{1}{2}}

14\frac{1}{4}

13\frac{1}{2}

12

$$68\frac{1}{2}$$

12) $445\frac{1}{2}$ 

20) $37$   $1\frac{1}{4}$ 

£1  $17s$ .  $1\frac{1}{4}d$ .

2 bu. = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 qr.  $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \text{ per quarter} \\ \frac{5}{6 & 10 & 0} \end{vmatrix}$ 
1 bu. =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 2 bu.  $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 7\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$ 
£7 1  $4\frac{1}{2}$ 

(5)... 5 oz. 17 dwts. 18 grs. = 2826 grains  
1 lb. = 5760 grains  
$$\frac{2826}{760} + \frac{18}{8} = \frac{327}{327}$$
 of a lb. Troy

(6)... A can reap 
$$\frac{2}{21}$$
 of an acre in 1 hour

B ,,  $\frac{1}{2}$  , , , , ,

C ,,  $\frac{2}{27}$  , , , , , ...

A+B+C can reap  $(\frac{2}{21} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{27})$  acre in 1 hour

$$\frac{2}{21} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{27} = \frac{72 + 63 + 56}{756} = \frac{191}{756}$$

ac. ac. hr. 
$$\frac{191}{756}$$
 : 5 :: 1 :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{756}{791} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{3780}{191} = 19\frac{151}{191} \text{ hours}$$

(7)... 1. 271 : 383 :: 3523 : 
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{383 \times 3523}{271} = 4979$$
2.  $64\frac{5}{8}$  :  $26\frac{8}{9}$  ::  $5\frac{7}{8}$  :  $x$ 

2. 
$$64\frac{8}{8}$$
 :  $26\frac{8}{9}$  ::  $5\frac{7}{8}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{8}{517} \times \frac{247}{9} \times \frac{47}{8} = \frac{22}{9} = 2\frac{1}{9}$$

3. 
$$2.085$$
 ;  $7.613$  ;  $34.595$  ;  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{17}{2.035} = 129.421$$

(8)... 1 hf. cr. +2 fl. +3s. = 9s. 6d. = 19 sixpences  
19 guineas = 798 sixpences  
798÷19 = 42

42 half-crowns  

$$42 \times 2 = 84$$
 florins  
 $42 \times 3 = 126$  shillings

(9)... hrs. da. hrs. da. £ s. d. 
$$11 \times 25$$
 :: 18 7 6 :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{5}{11 \times 25 \times 147} = 165 \text{ hf. cr.} = £20 12s. 6d.$$

# 134

## KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(10)... A 
$$25 \times 5 = 125$$
  
B  $35 \times 3 = 105$   
C  $45 \times 6 = \frac{270}{500}$ 

## EXERCISE LXVIII.

# (1)... See "Answers."

(2)... 
$$333)414(1$$
 9)711(79  $\frac{333}{81})333(4$   $\frac{63}{81}$   $\frac{324}{9})81(9$  G.C.M. required = 9

## G.C.M. of 333 and 414 = 9

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 2 = 1008$ 

(3)... 
$$3\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{2}{5} + 5\frac{1}{4} = 10 + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{80 + 56 + 35}{140}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{174}{145}$$

$$= 10 + 1\frac{31}{140} = 11\frac{31}{140}$$

$$2\frac{7}{10} + 6\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{3}{14} = 15 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{14}$$

$$= 15 + \frac{49 + 35 + 15}{70}$$

$$= 15 + \frac{9}{70}$$

$$= 15 + \frac{129}{70} = 16\frac{29}{70}$$

$$16\frac{29}{70} - 11\frac{31}{140} = 16\frac{59}{70} - 11\frac{31}{140} = 5\frac{27}{70}$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{2\frac{1}{3}}{7\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{11}{3}}{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{\cancel{11} \times 3}{\cancel{27} \times 5} = \frac{3}{10}$$
$$3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} \times 6\frac{2}{13} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{2\frac{1}{3}}{7\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$= \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{99}}{\cancel{13}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{10}} = 1$$

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{14} \text{gui.} = \frac{11}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{\cancel{31}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{33}}{\cancel{2}} = \stackrel{\cancel{\varepsilon}}{0} \stackrel{\cancel{\varepsilon}}{16} \stackrel{\cancel{\delta}}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{7}{\cancel{15}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{28}{\cancel{3}} = 0 \quad 9 \quad 4$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ flo.} = \frac{13}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{13}{\cancel{8}} = \underbrace{0 \quad 1 \quad 7\frac{1}{3}}_{\cancel{\cancel{2}\cancel{1}}} = \frac{13}{\cancel{16}} = \underbrace{0 \quad 1 \quad 7\frac{1}{3}}_{\cancel{\cancel{2}\cancel{1}}} = \underbrace{0 \quad$$

$$(6) \dots 5625 = 11s. \ 9\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$21$$

$$\overline{11\cdot8125s}.$$

$$\frac{12}{9\cdot7500d}.$$

$$\frac{4}{3\cdot0000f}.$$

$$14s. \ 2d. -11s. \ 9\frac{3}{4}d. = 2s. \ 4\frac{1}{4}d.$$

(8)...The trains are (25+35=) 60 miles nearer to each other at the end of an hour than they were at starting;

hence, they will meet in  $(200 \div 60 =) 3$  hrs. 20 min.

hrs. min. 10 30 a.m. 3 20

.. they will meet at 1h. 50m. P.M.

(9)... 
$$\frac{6d}{6 \text{ gal.}} \frac{10d}{4 \text{ gal.}}$$

there must be 6 gallons of beer to every 4 gallons of ale.

4 : 6 :: 36 : 54 gallons of beer

#### EXERCISE LXIX.

s. d.
 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
  $\frac{£}{3527}$  0 0 = value at £1 each

 2 6 =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 10s.
  $\frac{1763}{10}$  10 0

 1 3 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2s. 6d.
  $\frac{440}{20}$  17 6

 2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} of 1s. 3d.
  $\frac{36}{14}$  9\frac{1}{2}

 £2461 11 0\frac{1}{1}

(2)... 5 tons 13 cwt. 2 qrs.  $\times$  17 = 96 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs.

 $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{15 + 18 + 20}{180} = \frac{53}{180}$ 

 $\frac{53}{180}$  : 1 :: 1 :  $3\frac{21}{8}$  hours

(7)... 
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6 + 8 + 9 + 6}{36} = \frac{29}{36}$$
$$1 - \frac{29}{36} = \frac{7}{36}$$
$$\frac{7}{36} : 1 :: 7 : 36$$

(8)... 
$$15+3+2 = 20$$

$$112 \text{ lb.} +20 = 5\frac{3}{\delta} \text{ lb.}$$

$$5\frac{3}{\delta} \text{ lb.} \times 15 = 84 \text{ lb. of nitre}$$

$$5\frac{3}{\delta} \text{ lb.} \times 3 = 16\frac{4}{\delta} \text{ lb. of charcoal}$$

$$5\frac{3}{\delta} \text{ lb.} \times 2 = 11\frac{1}{\delta} \text{ lb. of sulphur}$$

(9)... hrs. da. hrs. da. bu. bu. 
$$\frac{16 \times 6}{16 \times 6}$$
:  $\frac{25 \times x}{25 \times x}$ :: 9 :  $\frac{561}{36}$   $\frac{4}{36}$   $\frac{4}{225}$   $\frac{4}{36}$   $\frac{4}{225}$   $\frac{4}{25 \times 36}$  = 24 days

#### EXERCISE LXX.

(1)... 
$$\frac{7_0}{7_0} = .7; \frac{6}{18} = .3125; \frac{13}{20} = .65;$$

$$.0275 = \frac{273}{10000} = \frac{11_0}{400}; .624 = \frac{624}{1000} = \frac{78}{125}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{11}{400} + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{78}{125} + \frac{13}{20} = \frac{1400 + 55 + 625 + 1248 + 1300}{2000}$$

$$= \frac{4828}{2000} = 2\frac{628}{2000} = 2\frac{187}{600}$$

$$.7$$

$$.0275$$

$$.3125$$

$$.624$$

$$.65$$

$$\overline{2.314}$$

(2)... 
$$\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{11} \text{ of } 6_{\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{63}{10} = \frac{18}{11}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } 5_{\frac{2}{5}}^2 = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{27}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} - \frac{18}{11} = \frac{132 - 90}{55} = \frac{42}{55};$$

$$17_{\frac{3}{5}}^2 + (\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 2_{\frac{3}{4}}^3) = \frac{88}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{11} = \frac{32}{3} = 10_{\frac{3}{3}}$$
(3)... 
$$\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb.}}{2 \cdot 16} \qquad 16_{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{12}{1 \cdot 27}$$

(4)... 3 acres, 1 rood, 20 perches = 16335 sq. yards sq. yds. sq. yds. hrs. 
$$1075\frac{5}{9}$$
 :  $16335$  ::  $3\frac{1}{3}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{3}{99890} \times \frac{16335}{1} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{405}{8} \text{ hrs.} = 50\frac{5}{8} \text{ hours}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{(5)} & & \textbf{2\cdot36} & & \textbf{14\cdot125} \textbf{)} 101\cdot9825 \textbf{(7\cdot22} \\ & & \cdot 58 & & 98875 \\ & & & 1888 & & 31075 \\ & & & 1180 & & & 28250 \\ & & & & & 28250 \\ & & & & & 28250 \\ \end{array}$$

(7)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{7}{8} \text{ mile} = 1540 \text{ yds.} \\ \frac{3}{4} \text{ mile} = \frac{1320}{30800} \text{ yds.} \\ \frac{30800}{30800} \\ 4620 \\ \text{sq. yds.} \quad \frac{1540}{2032800} \\ 1 \text{ acre} = \frac{4840}{2032800} \\ \frac{19360}{9680} \\ \frac{9680}{1000} \\ \frac{96$$

(8)... 1. 2 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 of £1  $739$  0 0 = value at £1 per bu.  
4 =  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 2s.  $73$  18 0  $1$  =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 4d.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  10  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac$ 

3. 10 dwt. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 oz.  $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 3 & 17 & 6 \text{ per ounce} \\ 17 & 6 & 17 & 6 \\ 1 & 18 & 9 & 19 & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 11\frac{1}{4} & £68 & 17 & 6\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$ 

(9)... 
$$1 - \frac{7}{9} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{9} \text{ of army} = \begin{cases} 750 \times 5 = 3750 \\ 850 \times 2 = \frac{1700}{5450} \\ \frac{2}{5450} \text{ men} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} : 1 :: 5450 : x$$

$$\frac{2725}{2} \times \frac{5450}{1} = 24525 \text{ men}$$

(10)... 1a. da. 1a. da. £ s. d. 
$$7 \times 6 : 5 \times 9 :: 3 \ 13 \ 6 : x$$

$$\frac{20}{73}$$

$$\frac{12}{882}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 9 \times 882}{7 \times 6} = 945d. = £3 \ 18s. 9d.$$

### EXERCISE LXXI.

(1)... From Portugal ...... 218480

" Spain ........ 158674

" The Azores ... 627709

" Sicily ...... 140983

" other places ... 8564

$$1154410$$
 bushels

 $\frac{650}{57720500}$ 
 $6926460$ 
 $12)750366500$  oranges

 $\frac{6250541\frac{2}{3}}{3}$  dozen

 $\frac{4\frac{1}{3}d}{3}$ 
 $\frac{250122166\frac{2}{3}}{31265270\frac{2}{9}}$ 
 $\frac{12)281387437\frac{1}{2}}{20)23448953}$ 
 $\frac{2}{12}$ 
 $\frac{2}{1172447}$   $\frac{1}{13s}$   $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}d}{3}$ 

(2)... 
$$5\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} = 12$$

$$2 : 5\frac{1}{2} :: 5707 \ 10 : 2615 \ 18 \ 9$$

$$2 : 6\frac{1}{2} :: 5707 \ 10 : 3091 \ 11 \ 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{s.} & \textbf{d.} \\ 46 & 3 \\ 43 & 6 \\ \hline \textbf{profit in Essex wheat} & 2 & 9 \text{ per quarter} \\ \hline & \textbf{s.} & \textbf{d.} \\ 58 & 6 \\ 55 & 0 \\ \hline \textbf{profit on Dantzic wheat} & 3 & 6 \text{ per quarter} \end{array}$$

$$2s. 9d. \times 65 = 8189$$
  
 $3s. 6d. \times 85 = 14176$   
gain by whole = £23 16 3

$$x = \frac{2 \times 116999995}{73515} = 318 \text{ far.} = 6s. 7\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ in the } \mathcal{L}$$

(5)... 
$$3\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{2}{8} + 5\frac{5}{5} + 6\frac{3}{10} = 18 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{10}$$
$$= 18 + \frac{288 + 80 + 225 + 108}{360}$$
$$= 18 + 1\frac{34}{360}$$
$$= 19\frac{34}{360}$$
$$= 25 - 19\frac{34}{360} = 5\frac{19}{360}$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{3}{2})\frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{7}\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{9}$$

$$2)\frac{7}{10}\frac{10}{12}$$

$$7 = 6$$

$$L.C.M. = \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times 6 = 315$$
(7)... 
$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

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$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1}{0}\frac{1$$

(9)... 36 yds. at 
$$3d. = 900$$
 cost  $80$  profit  $100$  per piece

8: 1:: 100: 12½ per cent

fi. w. ho. fi. w. ho. t.

(10)...  $5 \times 32 \times 15$ :  $5 \times 40 \times 17½$ :: 10:  $20$ 
 $35$ 

$$x = \frac{5 \times 40 \times 35 \times 10}{5 \times 32 \times 30} = \frac{175}{12} \text{t.} = 14 \frac{7}{12} \text{ tons}$$

EXERCISE LXXII.

(1)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yards

$$\frac{2}{24200}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$
137½ yds.  $\times 2 = 275)48400(176 \text{ gardens})$ 

$$\frac{275}{1650}$$

$$\frac{1650}{1650}$$
wks. da. hrs. min.
35 3 15 25
17 6 22 39
17 3 16 46
7
122
24
504
244
2944
2944
60
176686

 $\frac{60}{10601160}$  seconds

(3)... 5 cwt. 3 qrs. = 644 lb. 
$$5d$$
.  $12)\overline{3220}$   $20)\overline{268}$  4  $13$  8 4  $11\frac{1}{2}$  guineas =  $12$  1 6 profit  $\cancel{\cancel{2}}\cancel{\cancel{2}}\cancel{\cancel{2}}\cancel{\cancel{2}}\cancel{\cancel{2}}\cancel{\cancel{2}}$ 

(4)...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{7}{6} = 0 \quad 12 \quad 10$$

$$\frac{13}{15} \text{sov.} = \frac{13}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{52}{3} = 0 \quad 17 \quad 4$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \text{ cro.} = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{45}{16} = 0 \quad 2 \quad 9\frac{3}{16}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ flo.} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{4} = 0 \quad 1 \quad 9\frac{2}{16}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{189}{2} = \frac{105}{8} = \frac{s.}{13} \quad \frac{d.}{1\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{10} \text{ of } 5 \text{ gui.} = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{105}{1} = \frac{45}{4} = \frac{11}{101} \quad \frac{3}{101}$$

(6)... 1. 
$$(72.65 + 109.125 - 27.19) \times 9.14$$
  
=  $154.585 \times 9.14$   
=  $1412.9069$ 

2. 
$$\{(37.42 + 21.33) \times (50.06 - 27.56)\} + 2.35$$
  
=  $(58.75 \times 22.5) + 2.35$   
=  $1321.875 \div 2.35$   
=  $562.5$ 

 $\overline{2.000}$  far.

12s. 
$$6d. \times 2 = 25$$
  
 $5$   
wages of 2 men and 1 boy =  $30s$ . per week  
10 gui. +30s. = 210s. +30s. = 7

.. he employs (2 men and 1 boy) ×7 i.e. 14 men and 7 boys

(9)...

5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 =  $\frac{\cancel{2}}{26} \frac{s.}{13} \frac{d.}{12}$  interest for 1 gcar

 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{80} \frac{80}{10} \frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{13}$ 
 $\frac{13}{6} \frac{6}{9\frac{3}{4}}$ 
 $\cancel{\cancel{2}}$  interest for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years

annual income = 
$$\frac{27}{\cancel{27275} \times \cancel{79}} = 945s$$
. = £47 5s.

## EXERCISE LXXIII.

(2)...  
1. 
$$\frac{5}{13} - \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{11} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6930 - 4004 + 6552 + 15015 - 10296}{18018}$$

$$= \frac{14197}{18018}$$

2. 
$$\frac{4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{5}{8}}{8\frac{7}{7} + 3\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{4\frac{6}{3} - 2\frac{3}{4\frac{5}{2}}}{8\frac{24}{6} + 3\frac{5}{6\frac{5}{8}}} = \frac{1\frac{13}{4\frac{3}{2}}}{12\frac{3}{68}} = \frac{\frac{24}{42\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{12}{68}}$$
$$= \frac{11}{\cancel{5}\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{5}\cancel{6}$$
$$\cancel{6}\cancel{7}\cancel{5} \times \cancel{4}\cancel{2}$$
$$\cancel{135} \quad \cancel{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5\frac{4}{9}+6\frac{2}{5}}{7\frac{1}{5}-1\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{\frac{5\frac{2}{9}\frac{9}{9}+6\frac{1}{4\frac{5}}}{7\frac{2}{45}-1\frac{2}{4\frac{5}}} = \frac{11\frac{3}{9}\frac{8}{6}}{\frac{5\frac{2}{9}}{26}} = \frac{\frac{633}{45}}{\frac{254}{45}} = \frac{533}{254}}{\frac{254}{254}} = \frac{533}{254}$$

$$\frac{22}{405} \times \frac{533}{254} = \frac{11726}{51435}$$

3. 
$$\frac{8\frac{1}{3}}{10\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{\frac{25}{5}}{\frac{25}{6}} = \frac{\frac{5}{25} \times \frac{9}{6}}{\frac{25}{13} \times \frac{9}{5}} = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$\frac{5\cancel{7}}{7} = \frac{\cancel{3}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{7}} = \frac{\cancel{3}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{4}\cancel{9}} \qquad \qquad \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{9}\cancel{8}} = \frac{\cancel{\$}}{\cancel{4}\cancel{8}} = \frac{\cancel{4}0}{\cancel{4}\cancel{8}} = \frac{5}{\cancel{6}}$$

$$\frac{6\frac{3}{10}}{4\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{6\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{7}{9 \times 10} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{19}{13} \times \frac{39}{49} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{5}{7}$$

(3) ... 
$$\frac{7}{270} \text{ yd.} = \frac{7}{270} \times \frac{2}{15} = \frac{14}{15} \text{ of an inch;}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} \text{ in.} = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{40} \text{ of a yard}$$

(5)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
g_{01}^{\text{gui}} = 19s. & 8\frac{1}{4}d. \\
21 & 4) & 1 \\
\hline
19.6875s. & 12)11.25 \\
12 & 40)13.9375 \\
\hline
8.2500d. & 13s. & 11\frac{1}{4}d. = 3484375 \text{ of a sov.} \\
4 & \hline
1.0000 & \text{far.} \\
\end{array}$$

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(8)... Longitude of Vienna ........16° 23′ E.   
"Washington ...77° 1′ W. difference of longitude 
$$= \overline{93}$$
° 24′

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5604} \times \cancel{4}}{\cancel{50}} = \frac{1868}{5} \text{ min.} = 6 \text{ hrs. } 13 \text{ min. } 36 \text{ sec.}$$

.. the clocks of Vienna are 6 hrs. 13 min. 36 sec. in advance of those of Washington.

(10)... 
$$73\frac{2}{8}$$
 :  $1250$  ::  $100$  : stock required  $\frac{8}{591}$   $\frac{8}{10000}$ 

\*\* stock required = 
$$\frac{10000 \times 100}{591} = \pounds \frac{1000000}{591}$$
  
= £1692 0s.  $11_{187}^{73}d$ .

### EXERCISE LXXIV.

(1)... 1. 
$$\frac{s. d.}{2.6} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } \pounds 1|349 = 0 \quad 0 = \text{value at } \pounds 1 \text{ per cwt.}$$

1 0 =  $\frac{1}{20} \text{ of } \pounds 1|$ 
1 43 12 6
11 9 0
2 3  $7\frac{1}{2}$ 

£412 5  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

2.  $\frac{s. d.}{2}$ 

2.  $\frac{13}{4} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{$ 

(2)...Right length =  $42 \text{ yds.} - (\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \times 42) = 42 \text{ yds.} - 31\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$ =  $41 \text{ yds.} 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$ =  $41\frac{1}{8} \text{ yds.}$ 

(3)... 
$$3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{32}{40} + 2\frac{15}{45} = 6\frac{7}{40} \text{ sum}$$

$$3\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{32}{40} - 2\frac{15}{40} = 1\frac{17}{40} \text{ difference}$$

$$3\frac{4}{5} \times 2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{9} \times \frac{19}{9} = \frac{340}{40} = 9\frac{1}{40} \text{ product}$$

$$3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{5} \times \frac{8}{19} = \frac{8}{5} = 1\frac{3}{8} \text{ quotient}$$

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

$$(4)... 25 \begin{cases} 5)7 \\ 5)1 \end{cases}$$

$$32 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4)13 \\ 8) \overline{3.35} \\ \hline \cdot 40625 \end{array} \right.$$

$$25 \begin{cases} 5)7 \\ 5)1 \cdot 4 \\ \hline \cdot 28 \end{cases} \qquad 32 \begin{cases} 4)13 \\ 8) 3 \cdot 35 \\ \hline \cdot 4065 \end{cases}$$
$$\frac{7}{24} \text{ gui.} = \frac{7}{24} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{49}{8} = 6s. \ 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$528125 = 10s \ 6\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$20$$

$$10.562500s.$$

$$12$$

$$6.750000d.$$

$$4$$

$$3.0000000 \text{ far.}$$

10s. 
$$6\frac{3}{4}d. - 6s.$$
  $1\frac{1}{2}d. = 4s.$   $5\frac{1}{4}d.$ 

5 fur. 
$$137\frac{1}{3}$$
 yds. = 2475 hf.-yds.  
1 mile = 3520 ,,  
 $\frac{2475}{3525} \div \frac{55}{55} = \frac{45}{64}$  of a mile  
4) 2  
40)22.5  
4)  $2.5625$ 

2 ro.  $22\frac{1}{9}$  per. = 640625 of an acre

$$11+3 = 14$$
£ s.

14 : 11 :: 58 16 : cost of horse
$$\frac{20}{1176}$$

cost of horse = 
$$\frac{11 \times 1176}{14}$$
 = 924s. = £46 4s.

: the cost of the harness = £58 
$$16s$$
. – £46 4s. = £12  $12s$ .

: the property must be divided into  $\overline{25}$  shares

£23 2s. 
$$6d. \times 4 = £92 10s. 0d...$$
A's portion £23 2s.  $6d. \times 6 = £138 15s. 0d...$ B's , £23 2s.  $6d. \times 15 = £346 17s. 6d...$ C's ,

$$x = \frac{23 \times 17 \times 7575}{35 \times 1955} = 43 \text{ days}$$

$$x = \frac{23 \times 17 \times 7575}{35 \times 1955} = 43 \text{ days}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \times 35 \times 495}{3 \times 11} = 3675s. = £183 15s.$$

#### EXERCISE LXXV.

(3)... 22s. 
$$6d. \times 75 = 1687$$
 6 value of oats

d. 12

43s.  $9d. = 525)20250(384)$  quarters of wheat

 $1575$ 
 $4500$ 
 $4200$ 
 $300$ 
 $525$  = 4

(4)... 47 sheep cost 67 10  

$$\frac{35}{82}$$
 , , ,  $\frac{55}{122}$  10  
82 sheep at 30s. each =  $\frac{£}{123}$  0 cost  $\frac{122}{10}$  10s.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

5. d. 
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
4 0 =  $\frac{1}{6}$  of £1
10 =  $\frac{1}{12}$  of 10s.
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

12 16 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
£ s. d.

1747 0 0 value at £1 each
873 10 0
349 8 0
72 15 10
3 12 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
£ 1301 3 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

s. d.  
10 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of £1  
6 8 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of £1  
1 8 =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 6s. 8d.  
1 =  $\frac{1}{20}$  of 1s. 8d.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1d.  
 $\frac{2139}{1069 \cdot 10}$  0 value at £1 each  
713 0 0  
178 5 0  
8 18 3  
 $\frac{4}{4}$  9  $\frac{11}{2}$   
£1974 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(6)... 1. 
$$\frac{7\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{9} - 2\frac{5}{19}}{4\frac{2}{9} - 3\frac{1}{6} + 8\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{7\frac{30}{36} + \frac{16}{36} - 2\frac{15}{36}}{4\frac{1}{9}\frac{2}{9} - 3\frac{1}{9}\frac{4}{4} + 8\frac{15}{9}\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{5\frac{31}{36}}{10\frac{3}{34}}$$
$$= \frac{211 \times \cancel{74}}{\frac{213}{34}} = \frac{211 \times \cancel{74}}{243 \times \cancel{36}} = \frac{422}{729}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \frac{\frac{7}{9} \text{ of } \frac{11}{14} \text{ of } 5\frac{6}{13}}{\frac{7}{10} \text{ of } \frac{13}{18} \text{ of } 5\frac{5}{13}} = \frac{\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{\cancel{63}}{\cancel{14}}}{\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{13}} \times \frac{\cancel{70}}{\cancel{13}}} = \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{\frac{7}{4}} = 1$$

(7)... 
$$18 \begin{cases} \frac{\cancel{\$}}{3} \cdot 5 & \frac{1}{5} \cdot 6 \\ 6 \cdot \cancel{11} \cdot 18 & 6 \\ 6 \cdot \cancel{5} & 7 \\ \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot 11 & \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cdot 3 & 5 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{3}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{5}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{$$

(8)...  $\cdot 1125 \text{ of 7 sov.} = 15s. 9d.$ 

> ·7875 of 1 sov. 20

12) 9 21)15.75

15.7500s. 12

15s. 9d. = '75 of a guinea

 $\overline{9.0000}d.$ 

(9)... profit per cwt. =

£ s. d. s. d. 2 6 8 : 4 8 :: 100 : 10 per cent.

(10)...

 $x = \frac{167 \times 175}{7} = £4175$ 

EXERCISE LXXVI.

 $3\frac{1}{6} + 4\frac{3}{7} + 6\frac{3}{7} = 15$ (1)...

 $2s. 6d. \div 15 = 2d.$ 

 $\begin{array}{cccc} 2d. \times 3\frac{1}{3} &= & s. & d. \\ 2d. \times 4\frac{3}{4} &= & 9\frac{1}{3} \\ 2d. \times 6\frac{3}{4} &= & 1 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 2s. & 6d. \end{array}$ 

2. 4 bu. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 qr.  $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 3 & 12 & 0 \text{ per quarter} \\ \frac{9}{32 & 8 & 0} \\ 1 & 1 & 16 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 16 &$ 

(5)... 
$$7\frac{1}{19} + 5\frac{4}{9} = 7\frac{3}{38} + 5\frac{1}{38} = 13\frac{1}{38}$$
$$7\frac{1}{19} - 5\frac{4}{9} = 7\frac{3}{38} - 5\frac{1}{18} = 2\frac{1}{38}$$
$$13\frac{13}{38} \times 2\frac{1}{37} = \frac{481}{38} \times \frac{89}{38} = \frac{42809}{1298} = 33\frac{41}{1298}$$

(6)... 
$$09375 = 10 \text{ lb. } 8 \text{ oz.}$$
 4) 1  
 $\frac{4}{.97500}$  21)  $3.9375$   
 $\frac{28}{10.50000}$  lb.  
 $\frac{16}{8.00000}$  oz.

(9)... 
$$\frac{2}{82}$$
 :  $\frac{2}{4}$  ::  $\frac{2}{1422}$  3 9 : income required  $\frac{20}{28443}$   $\frac{12}{341325}$   $\frac{3}{8325}$  annual income =  $\frac{4 \times 341325}{87}$  =  $16650d$ . = £69 7s. 6d.

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

cwt. qrs. lb. mi. cwt. qr. lb. mi. s. d.   
2 3 14 × 126 : 7 1 16 × 140 :: 13 5 : x

4 4 12

11 29 161

28 28

322 828

$$x = \frac{10}{878 \times 149 \times 161} = 460d. = £1 18s. 4d.$$

## EXERCISE LXXVII.

(3)... 
$$53\frac{1}{7} + 3\frac{7}{8} = \frac{377}{7} \times \frac{8}{37} = \frac{96}{7} = 134$$

(4)... 
$$11s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 285 \ \text{halfpence}$$

$$21 = 480 ,$$

$$\frac{285}{85} \div \frac{1}{15} = \frac{13}{32} \text{ of } \pounds 1$$

$$4)1$$

$$12)2\cdot 25$$

$$21)9\cdot 1875$$

$$9s. \ 2\frac{1}{4}d. = \frac{4375}{4375} \text{ of a guinea}$$
(5)... From Monday, 4 p.m., to Friday, noon = 92 hours hrs. min. sec.
$$24 : 92 :: 4 \cdot 45 : x$$

$$60$$

$$285$$

$$x = \frac{97 \times 285}{24} = \frac{2185}{2} = 1092\frac{1}{2} \text{ sec.} = 18 \text{ min. } 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ sec.}$$

$$x = \frac{960 \times 20}{285} \times \frac{860 \times 112}{2} :: 375 : x$$

$$x = \frac{860 \times 112 \times 375}{899 \times 29} = \frac{4515}{2} \text{ qrs.} = 2257\frac{1}{2} \text{ qrs.}$$

$$20$$
(7)... 
$$602 \ 17 \ 6 \text{ amount}$$

$$520 \ 0 \ 0 \text{ principal}$$

$$£82 \ 17s. \ 6d. \div 3\frac{3}{4} = £22 \ 2s. \text{ interest for } 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ years}$$

$$£82 \ 17s. \ 6d. \div 3\frac{3}{4} = £22 \ 2s. \text{ interest for } 1 \text{ year}$$

$$2 \times 20 \times 442$$

(8)... Loss on sale of £100 stock =  $83\frac{5}{8} - 79\frac{3}{4} = £3\frac{7}{8}$ Total loss = £3 $\frac{7}{8} \times 25 = £96\frac{7}{8} = £96$  17s. 6d.

cost of each sheep = £67  $10s \div 36 = £1 17s$ . 6d.

(10)... 
$$2625$$
 :  $3250$  ::  $377$  6  $10\frac{1}{2}$  : B's share  $\frac{20}{7546}$   $\frac{12}{90562}$   $\frac{4}{362250}$ 

B's share = 
$$\frac{26 \quad 17250}{3750 \times 362750} = 448500 \text{ far.} = £467 3s. 96$$

C's share = 
$$\frac{\frac{4875 \times 367759}{2625}}{\frac{7625}{195}} = 665850 \text{ far.} = £693 \text{ 11s. } ?$$

#### EXERCISE LXXVIII.

(1)... 19½ yds. Calico ... 0 
$$7\frac{1}{2} = 0$$
 12  $2\frac{1}{2}$  16½ , Flannel ... 1 2 = 0 19 6½ 11½ , Bro. Holland ... 0 10 = 0 9 7 15½ , Print ... 0  $8\frac{1}{2} = 0$  10  $11\frac{3}{2}$  , Book Muslin ... 1 6 = 0 5  $7\frac{1}{2}$  17½ , Irish Linen ... 1 3 = 1 1  $10\frac{1}{2}$  13½ , Sheeting ... 1 5 = 0 18 9½ 9 , Ribbon ... 0  $7\frac{3}{2} = 0$  5  $9\frac{3}{2}$  10½ , do. ... 0  $4\frac{1}{2} = 0$  3  $11\frac{1}{2}$  £5 8  $3\frac{3}{2}$ 

4)... 
$$(1\frac{3}{9})^9 \times (2\frac{1}{4})^8 = \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{1089}{64} = 17\frac{1}{64}$$

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES

(5)... 
$$(\frac{11}{18} \text{ of } \frac{9}{10} \text{ of } 6\frac{5}{8}) \div (\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } \frac{11}{12} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{8})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{15}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{41}}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{10}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{$$

$$\frac{7}{12}$$
 of  $\frac{9}{14}$  of  $17 = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{17}{1} = \frac{51}{8} = 63$ 

$$\frac{8}{9} \text{ of } \frac{15}{16} \text{ of } 25\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}\cancel{1}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{85}{4} = 21\frac{1}{2}$$

$$21\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{3}{8} = 21\frac{2}{8} - 6\frac{3}{8} = 14\frac{7}{8}$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{13}{24}$$
 hf. gui.  $=\frac{13}{24} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{13}{16} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{d}{24}$ 

$$\frac{11}{32} \text{ sov.} = \frac{11}{32} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{55}{8} = \frac{6 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2}}{12 \cdot 6\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
4) \ 3\\
12) \ 6.75\\
20)12.5625\\
5) \ 628125\\
12s. 6\frac{3}{2}d. = 125625 \text{ of } £5
\end{array}$$

(7)... 
$$7\frac{\text{yds.}}{7\frac{7}{10}} : 19\frac{\text{yds.}}{19\frac{9}{16}} :: 1\frac{37}{340} : x$$

$$x = \frac{10}{77} \times \frac{313}{16} \times \frac{77}{40} = £\frac{313}{64} = £4 \ 17s. \ 9\frac{3}{4}d.$$

(8)...  $\pounds 527 \ 10s. + \pounds 753 \ 15s. + \pounds 815 \ 15s. = \pounds 2097$ 

A's portion = 
$$\frac{1055 \times 17475}{4194} = \frac{26375}{6} s. = £219 15s. 10d.$$

B's portion = 
$$\frac{\cancel{3015} \times \cancel{17475}}{\cancel{5338}} = \frac{25125}{4}s. = \cancel{2}314 \ 1s. \ 3d.$$

C's portion = 
$$\frac{3263 \times 17475}{5355} = \frac{81575}{12}s$$
. = £339 17s. 11d.

2097 : 1 :: 17475 : dividend dividend = 
$$\frac{17475}{2097}$$
 =  $\frac{25}{3097}$  s. = 8s. 4d. in the pound

(9)... 45 gallons at 15 0 = 33 15 0  
63 ,, 17 6 = 55 2 6  
75 ,, 18 6 = 69 7 6  
183 gallons = 
$$91\frac{1}{2}$$
 dozen

$$91\frac{1}{2}$$
 doz. at £2 2s. = 192 3 0 cost 158 5 0

profit £33 18 0

$$650 \div 13 = 50$$

50 sovereigns  $50 \times 3 = 150$  half crowns

 $50 \times 5 = 250$  shillings

# EXERCISE LXXIX.

$$x = \frac{5047}{38969} = 166551d. = £693 19s. 3d.$$

(4)...From June 7th to December 20th=196 days=28 weeks

cost of pig = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} & s. & d. \\ & 5 & 0 \\ 28 \text{ weeks' keep, at } 2s. & 3d. \text{ per week} = 3 & 3 & 0 \\ & & \text{total cost} = \pounds 4 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

235 lb. at 
$$6\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb. =  $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{z} & s. & d. \\ 6 & 7 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   
profit =  $\mathbf{z} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 19 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 19 & 3\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ 

s. d.
 d.
 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of £1
  $\frac{2}{30}$  s. d.
  $\frac{1}{3}$  s. d.

s. d.

 10 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
  $\frac{£}{1437}$  0 0 = value at £1 each

 3 4 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 10s.
  $\frac{2}{2874}$  0 0

 4 =  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 3s. 4d.
 239 10 0

 23 19 0
 2 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 £3858 18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$5_{\frac{5}{9}} \text{ of } 6_{\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{5}{\cancel{y}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}\cancel{3}}{\cancel{y}} = 35$$

$$6_{\frac{1}{9}} - 3_{\frac{7}{12}} = 6_{\frac{4}{36}} - 3_{\frac{3}{36}} = 2_{\frac{19}{36}}$$

$$35 + 2_{\frac{19}{36}} = \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{36}{\cancel{9}\cancel{1}} = \frac{180}{13} = 13_{\frac{11}{3}}$$

2. 
$$\frac{4\frac{2}{7}}{11\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{39}{7}}{\frac{35}{3}} = \frac{\frac{6}{390 \times 3}}{\frac{390 \times 3}{7}} = \frac{18}{49}; \frac{1\frac{5}{8}}{7\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{\frac{13}{8}}{\frac{65}{9}} = \frac{\cancel{13} \times 9}{\cancel{65} \times 8} = \frac{9}{40};$$
$$\frac{8\frac{3}{5}}{7\frac{9}{11}} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{8}{11}} = \frac{\cancel{43} \times 11}{\cancel{86} \times 5} = \frac{11}{10}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4^{9}}{11\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1\frac{5}{9}}{7\frac{2}{9}} + \frac{8\frac{3}{6}}{7\frac{9}{11}} = \frac{18}{19} - \frac{9}{40} + \frac{11}{10}$$

$$= \frac{720 - 441 + 2156}{1960}$$

$$= \frac{24\frac{3}{19}\frac{5}{6}}{1960}$$

$$= \frac{487}{1987} = 1\frac{95}{392}$$

3. 
$$7 \cdot 045 = 7_{\frac{15}{1000}} = 7_{\frac{9}{100}}; 8 \cdot 0625 = 8_{\frac{1}{1000}} = 8_{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$\therefore 7 \cdot 045 - 5_{\frac{7}{32}} + 8 \cdot 0625 - 4_{\frac{1}{20}}$$

$$= 7_{\frac{9}{100}} - 5_{\frac{7}{32}} + 8_{\frac{1}{10}} - 4_{\frac{1}{20}}$$

$$= 7_{\frac{36}{100}} - 5_{\frac{17}{800}} + 8_{\frac{50}{10}} - 4_{\frac{440}{800}}$$

$$= 15_{\frac{860}{100}} - 9_{\frac{6}{100}}^{\frac{1}{100}}$$

$$=5\frac{71}{800} = 5.33875$$

(7)... 
$$\frac{31}{36} \text{gui.} = \frac{31}{36} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{s.}{217} = 18s. \ 1d.$$

$$\frac{27}{40} \text{ hf. cr.} = \frac{27}{40} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{27}{16} = 1s. \ 8\frac{1}{4}d.$$

$$\frac{2875}{20} = 5s. \ 9d.$$

$$\frac{20}{5.7500s}.$$

$$\frac{12}{9.0000} = \frac{12}{4.50000}$$

$$\frac{12}{4.50000} = \frac{12}{4.50000}$$

(8)... 
$$5.6875$$
 :  $9.8125$  ::  $23.8875$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{9.8125 \times 23.8875}{5.6875} = £41.2125 = £41.4s.3d.$$

(9) ... From March 25 to August 18 = 146 days =  $\frac{2}{5}$  of a year  $\frac{2}{5}$  s. d.

4 per cent.=
$$\frac{1}{35}$$
 of  $100$ )725 12 6  
 $\frac{)29}{5}$  0 6 = 1 year's int.  
 $\frac{2}{5}$  11 12  $\frac{2}{5}$  = 146 days' int.

(10)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} & & \pounds & s. & d. \\ & 166 & 18 & 11\frac{1}{2} \text{ amount} \\ & & 156 & 13 & 4 \text{ principal} \\ & & £10 & 5 & 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ interest} \end{array}$$

£ s. d. £ s. d. yr. yr. 5 17 6 : 10 5 
$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
 :: 1 :  $1\frac{3}{4}$ 

#### EXERCISE LXXX.

(1)... 
$$£100 = 48000$$
 halfpence  $3s. 1\frac{1}{6}d. = 75$  halfpence

48000 + 75 = 640 days = 1 year 275 days

(2)... 
$$22\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. × 70 = 1575 lb. = 14 cwt. 7 lb.

1575 lb. at 
$$6\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb. =  $42 \ 13 \ 1\frac{1}{2}$  cost =  $37 \ 14 \ 8\frac{1}{2}$  profit = £4 18 5\frac{1}{2}

(3)... 3500 eggs at 7 for 
$$6d. = 500$$
 sixpences  $= £12 \ 10s. \ 0d.$  3500 eggs at  $6s. \ 6d.$  per  $100 = £11 \ 7s. \ 6d.$  profit  $= £1 \ 2s. \ 6d.$ 

(4)... 
$$\begin{array}{ll} \frac{272}{336} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{27}; \ \frac{256}{395} + \frac{1}{17} = \frac{15}{23}; \\ \frac{698}{395} + \frac{18}{18} = \frac{27}{27}; \ \frac{6985}{395} + \frac{1981}{395} = \frac{5}{27} \end{array}$$

(5)... 
$$3\frac{5}{9} + 4\frac{7}{16} + 7\frac{9}{20} + 9\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{6}$$

$$= 23 + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{16} + \frac{9}{20} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{6}$$

$$= 23 + \frac{500 + 420 + 405 + 468}{900}$$

$$= 23 + \frac{1793}{900} = 23 + 1\frac{893}{900}$$

$$= 24\frac{893}{900}$$

$$\frac{9}{20} \text{ of } 30 \text{ days} = \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{27}{2} = \frac{4}{13} \cdot \frac{10}{12} \cdot \frac{11}{18} \text{ week} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{77}{18} = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{40}{20}$$

(8)... 
$$\frac{1a.}{11 \times 15}$$
 :  $\frac{1a.}{13 \times x}$  ::  $\frac{f}{103}$  2 6 :  $\frac{f}{170}$  12  $\frac{g}{825}$  hf. cr.  $\frac{g}{1365}$  hf. cr.  $\frac{21}{1965}$   $\frac{g}{13 \times 825}$   $\frac{g}{13 \times 825}$  = 21 weeks  $\frac{21}{13 \times 825}$  = 21 weeks  $\frac{f}{13 \times 825}$  = 21 weeks  $\frac{f}{13 \times 825}$  = 21 weeks  $\frac{f}{13 \times 825}$  =  $\frac{f}{13 \times 82$ 

# EXERCISE LXXXI.

(1)... 1. 
$$\overset{s. d.}{50} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 of £1  $\overset{£}{1785} \overset{s. d.}{00} = \text{value at £1}$ 

$$26 = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 2s. 6d. \overset{2}{1785} \overset{3}{150} \overset{2}{150} \overset{2}{150}$$

2. 1 qr. = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 cwt.  $\stackrel{\pounds}{2}$  16 0 per cwt.  $\stackrel{13}{|}$  36 8 0 14 lb. =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 1 qr.  $\stackrel{14}{|}$  0 14 0 7 lb. =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 7 lb.  $\stackrel{1}{|}$  3 6 1 9 £37 14 3

s. d.
 2
 s. d.
 yds.

 4. 2 6 = 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of £1
 2347 0 0 = value of 2347 at £1

 1 3 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2s. 6d.
 293 7 6

 1 4 sq. ft. 72 sq. in. =
 0 1 11

 1 sq. ft. 18 sq. in. =
 0 0 5 $\frac{2}{4}$ 

 £ 449 19  $\frac{2}{4}$ 

2)... 1 mile = 
$$1760$$
 yards  $\frac{16\frac{1}{2}}{28160}$   $\frac{440}{5720)28600}$  (5 yards  $\frac{28600}{28600}$ 

$$x = \frac{759 \times 1485}{594} = \frac{3795}{2}d. = 27 18s. 1 \frac{1}{2}d.$$

3s. 
$$7\frac{1}{2}d$$
. =  $87)\frac{8352}{8352}$ (96 lb. 783

(5)... 1. 
$$(7.345 - 8.944145 + 4.06525) + .057$$
  
=  $2.466105 + .057$   
=  $43.265$ 

2. 
$$(791 \cdot 0981 \div 38 \cdot 515) \times \cdot 00725$$
  
=  $20 \cdot 54 \times \cdot 00725$   
=  $\cdot 148915$ 

(6)... 
$$\frac{9}{10} \text{ fur.} = \frac{9}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{220}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\text{yds.}}{198}$$
$$\frac{3}{\cancel{40}} \text{ mi.} = \frac{3}{\cancel{40}} \times \frac{\cancel{1760}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{132}{66} \text{ yards}$$

(10)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \pounds & s. \\ 393 & 0 \text{ amount} \\ \underline{327} & \underline{10} \text{ principal} \\ \underline{£65} & \underline{10} \text{ interest} \end{array}$$

5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 of  $100)\frac{227}{327}\frac{10}{10} = \frac{2}{20}$   
£16 7 6 interest for 1 year  
£ s. d. £ s. yr. yrs.  
16 7 6 : 65 10 :: 1 : 4

# EXERCISE LXXXII.

(1)... 
$$7 \ 2 \ 18$$
 :  $9 \ 1 \ 25$  ::  $8 \ 18 \ 9$  :  $4 \ 30 \ 37$   $178 \ 28 \ 28 \ 1061 \ 2145 \$ 

$$x = \frac{1061 \times 2\cancel{145}}{\cancel{550}} = \frac{5305}{2}d. = \cancel{£}11 \ 1s. \ 0\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(3)... 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lb.  $\times$  75 = 180 lb.  $\times$  75 = 13500 lb.

1s. 
$$3d. = \frac{1}{16}$$
 of £1  $\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{30}$  of 1s.  $3d. \begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 13500 & 0 & 0 \\ 843 & 15 & 0 \\ 28 & 2 & 6 \\ 2871 & 17 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$  = value at £1 per lb.

(5)... 1 cwt. 2 qrs.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $\times 1250 = 103$  t. 10 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb.

10 cwt. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ton  $\begin{vmatrix} £ s. & d. \\ 4 & 15 & 0 \text{ per ton} \\ 10 \times 10 + 3 = 103 \\ \hline 47 & 10 & 0 \\ \hline 10 \\ 475 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 14 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 3\frac{1}{13} \\ £ 491 & 13 & 11\frac{1}{13} \\ \hline \end{cases}$ 

(6)... 
$$\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{23} \, \frac{\cancel{d}}{1} \, \frac{\cancel{d}}{8}$$
  $\frac{18}{4} \, \frac{9}{4} \, \frac{\cancel{d}}{4} = \text{profit by sale of } 34\frac{5}{8} \, \text{yards}$ 

gain per yard =  $\frac{8 \times 11008}{277}$  = 32d. = 2s. 8d.

(8)... Amount of £100 in  $5\frac{1}{4}$  yrs. at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100 + (£4 10s. ×  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ) = £123 12s. 6d.

(9)... 
$$18 \times 16 \times 1$$
 ;  $24 \times x \times \frac{4}{5}$  ;  $42 \times 60$  ;  $48 \times 70$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{18} \times \cancel{16} \times \cancel{18} \times \cancel{16} \times \cancel{18} \times \cancel{10}}{\cancel{14} \times \cancel{14} \times \cancel{14} \times \cancel{10}} = 20 \text{ weeks}$$

(10)... If 
$$x$$
 = no. of votes for successful candidate  $\begin{cases} x - 269 \\ x - 313 \\ x - 857 \end{cases}$  = nos. for the other candidates Now  $4x - 1439$  = 7949

$$2x = 7949 + 1439 = 9388$$
and  $x = 2347$ , no. for successful candidate
$$x-269 = 2347 - 269 = 2078$$

$$x-313 = 2347 - 313 = 2034$$

$$x-857 = 2347 - 857 = 1490$$

## EXERCISE LXXXIII.

(2)... 2 ro. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ac.  $\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 2 & 16 & 0 \text{ per acre} \\ & 11 \\ \hline 30 & 16 & 0 \\ & & 11 \\ \hline 338 & 16 & 0 \\ & & & 18 & 0 \\ \hline 20 & per. =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2 ro.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  of 1 ac.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  of 20 per.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$ 

$$(3)$$
...  $1560 + 1780 + 2350 + 2620 + 3030 + 5740 = 17080$ 

(4)... 
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 8}{5 \times 7} = \frac{24}{35}; \quad \frac{75}{9} = \frac{47}{2} = \frac{47}{9 \times 6} = \frac{47}{54};$$

$$\frac{11}{124} = \frac{11}{49} = \frac{11 \times 7}{89} = \frac{7}{8}; \quad \frac{7\frac{5}{9}}{12\frac{7}{8}} = \frac{68}{103} = \frac{68 \times 8}{103 \times 9} = \frac{544}{927}$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{7}{13} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{11}{14} \times 5\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{9}{21} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{7}{\cancel{12}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{32}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{\cancel{1}}{\cancel{5}}$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{7}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{7}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{49}{6} = \frac{£}{6} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{d}{8}$$

$$\frac{19}{24} \text{ sov.} = \frac{19}{24} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{6} = 0 \quad 15 \quad 10$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ cro.} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{35}{8} = 0 \quad 4 \quad 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \text{ fl.} = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{9}{8} = 0 \quad 1 \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{0}{10} \quad 0 \quad 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{4)}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{12 \cdot 10 \cdot 5}$$

40)29.875 **£1.** 9s  $10\frac{1}{2}d$ . = 746875 of a double sov.

(7)... 
$$\frac{19}{32} \text{ ton} = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{\text{cwt. ewt. qrs. lb.}}{8} = \frac{11}{3} \cdot \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\frac{13}{16} = \frac{0}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{16} \text{ acre} = \frac{7}{16} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{\text{ro. per.}}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{13}{4} = \frac{0}{16} \cdot \frac{26}{16}$$

$$\frac{13}{16} = \frac{0}{16} \cdot \frac{26}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16}$$

(8)... 19 hrs.  $22\frac{1}{2}$  min. = 2325 half minutes

1 day = 2880 ,,  $\frac{2325}{2880} - \frac{15}{15} = \frac{155}{182}$  of a day

3 days 10 hrs. 30 min. = 4950 minutes

1 week = 10080 ,,  $\frac{29000}{1900} + \frac{20}{190} = \frac{5}{100}$  of a week

## EXERCISE LXXXIV.

(1)... 
$$\frac{\frac{2597}{3445} + \frac{53}{58}}{\frac{25}{344}} = \frac{49}{58}; \frac{8715}{8927} + \frac{79}{79} = \frac{85}{113}$$

$$2)5 \frac{6}{7} \frac{7}{8} \frac{9}{9} \frac{10}{15} \frac{15}{20}$$

$$2)5 \frac{3}{7} \frac{4}{9} \frac{9}{5} \frac{15}{15} \frac{10}{10}$$

$$3)5 \frac{3}{7} \frac{2}{9} \frac{9}{5} \frac{15}{15} \frac{5}{5}$$

$$5)5 \frac{1}{7} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{3} \frac{5}{5} \frac{5}{5}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{7} \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$$

$$L.C.M. = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = 2520$$

$$(2)... \frac{9}{14} \text{ of } \frac{17}{27} \text{ of } \frac{88}{9}) \times (\frac{7}{17} \text{ of } \frac{11}{18} \text{ of } 22\frac{1}{11})$$

$$8 \qquad 3$$

$$16 \qquad 3$$

$$26 \qquad 3$$

$$27 \qquad 3$$

$$= \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{17}{27} \times \frac{89}{9} \times \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{11}{15} \times \frac{243}{15}$$

$$= 24$$

$$(\frac{13}{18} \text{ of } \frac{35}{36} \text{ of } 14\frac{2}{5}) + (\frac{19}{19} \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 9\frac{3}{2})$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} \times \frac{25}{36} \times \frac{79}{5} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{9}{27} \times \frac{4}{39}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

13·398437500s.

 $\frac{12}{4.781250000d} = 433d.$ 

(8)... 
$$2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 18$$

$$\pounds 64 \quad 16s. + 18 = \pounds 3 \quad 12s.$$

$$\pounds 3 \quad 12s. \times \quad 2\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 9$$

$$\pounds 3 \quad 12s. \times \quad 3\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 12 \quad 12s.$$

$$\pounds 3 \quad 12s. \times \quad 4\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 16 \quad 4s.$$

$$\pounds 3 \quad 12s. \times \quad 7\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 27$$

(9)... 4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100  $\frac{2}{367}$  10 0 = 350 guineas  $\frac{1}{2}$  , =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 4  $\frac{14}{14}$  14 0  $\frac{1}{16}$  16 9  $\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{49}$  12 3  $\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{49}$  12 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  year =  $\frac{3}{4}$  2 8  $\frac{1}{4}$  , =  $\frac{4}{2}$  2 8  $\frac{1}{4}$  years

(10)...72 5 : 
$$7658$$
 10 ::  $3$  10 :: Annual income  $\frac{4}{289}$   $\frac{4}{30634}$   $\frac{20}{70s}$ .

Annual income = 
$$\frac{30634 \times 70}{239}$$
 = 7420s. = £371

#### EXERCISE LXXXV.

(3)... 175 qrs. Wheat.....48 
$$6 = 424$$
 7 6 350 guineas = 367 10 0  $42 \begin{cases} 6 \\ 7 \end{cases}$  5 7 6 value of oats 7 9 9 7

.. the oats were reckoned at £1

Time at Chester = 12 hrs. - 11 min. 36 sec.= 11 hrs. 48 min. 24 sec. a.m.

(5)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{min.} & \text{min. sec.} \\ 4 & : & 11 & 56 & :: & 1^{\circ} & : & \text{lon. of Liverpool} \\ \hline 60 & & 60 & \hline 240 & & 716 & & & \\ \end{array}$$

Longitude of Liverpool =  $\frac{716}{240}$  =  $\frac{179}{60}$  = 2° 59′ W

(6)... 
$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{7} - \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2205 + 1400 - 1008 + 1080 - 2109 + 1890}{2520}$$

$$= \frac{6575}{2520} - \frac{3108}{2520} = \frac{3467}{2520} = 1_{3520}^{247}$$

(7)... 
$$51\frac{1}{3} \div (\frac{7}{11} \text{ of } \frac{9}{14} \text{ of } 14\frac{2}{3})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{154}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{11}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{77}{9} = 8\frac{5}{9}.$$

$$(8)... \qquad \begin{array}{c} \textbf{267.832}) \textbf{79.4260000} (\cdot 2965......\\ & \underline{535664} \\ \underline{2585960} \\ \underline{2410488} \\ \hline 1754720 \\ \underline{1606992} \\ \hline 1477280 \\ \underline{1339160} \\ \hline 138120 \\ \end{array}$$

(9)... 4)3 40)35 12)9.75 4) 3.875  $20)\overline{7.8125}$  3 ro. 35 per. = 96875 of an acre 7s.  $9\frac{3}{2}d$  = 390625 of a sov.

(10) ... 
$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{121}} = \frac{7}{11} \\
\sqrt{4\frac{29}{48}} = \sqrt{\frac{226}{48}} = \frac{15}{5} = \frac{27}{7} \\
\sqrt{54\frac{26}{54}} = \sqrt{\frac{364}{64}} = \frac{69}{8} = \frac{73}{8} \\
\sqrt{179\frac{1}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{12}\frac{29}{8}} = \frac{67}{7} = 13\frac{2}{5}.$$

# EXERCISE LXXXVI.

(2)...25 qrs. 2 bu. 2 pks. at 28s. per quarter = £35 8s. 9d. £35 8s.  $9d. + 4\frac{1}{2}$  gui. =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  tons  $(3) \dots \frac{17}{50}$  sq. mile  $= \frac{17}{50}$  of 640 ac.  $= 217\frac{3}{5}$  ac. = 217 ac. 2ro. 16 per.

(5)... men ds. men ds. sc. 
$$9 \times 8$$
 :  $6 \times 7$  ::  $27$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{9}} \times 7 \times \overset{3}{\cancel{27}}}{\overset{9}{\cancel{9}} \times \overset{9}{\cancel{9}}} = \frac{63}{4} \text{ ac.} = 15\frac{3}{4} \text{ acres}$$

(6)... 
$$160 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $250 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  ::  $13 \times 10$  :  $x$ 

$$\frac{4}{9}$$
 :  $\frac{4}{14}$  :  $\frac{20}{270}$ 

$$x = \frac{25}{160} \times \cancel{14} \times \cancel{270}$$

$$x = \frac{25}{160} \times \cancel{14} \times \cancel{270}$$

$$\cancel{160} \times \cancel{9}$$

$$\cancel{16$$

$$x = \frac{250 \times 14 \times 279}{160 \times 9} = 2625s. = £32 \ 16s. \ 3d.$$

(7)... 
$$100$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
16 \\
\hline
16 \\
\hline
116
\end{array}$$
:  $100$  ::  $2$ 

$$20$$

$$43$$

$$12$$

$$522$$

prime cost = 
$$\frac{190 \times 522}{116} = 450d$$
. = £1 17s. 6d. per cwt.

(9)... Loss = 
$$100-87\frac{1}{2} = 12\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$
 of value

\*

\* 8)12500 0 0

16)1562 10 0 loss on ship

97 13  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

8

\$\frac{\pi}{292 19 4\frac{1}{8}}\$

## EXERCISE LXXXVII.

2. 2 qrs. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 cwt.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \text{ per cwt.} \\ 9 \times 12 + 5 & = 113 \\ \hline 28 & 7 & 0 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 340 & 4 & 0 \\ 15 & 15 & 0 \\ 1 & 11 & 6 \\ 4 & 1b. & = \frac{1}{14}$  of 2 qrs.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ 

$$\cancel{2}358 & 0 & 7\frac{1}{2}$$

(2)... 
$$(\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 6\frac{3}{4}) - (\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{9})$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{27}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{29}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{4} - \frac{16}{9} = \frac{135 - 64}{36} = \frac{71}{36} = 1\frac{35}{36}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (3) & & \frac{7\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6}}{8\frac{1}{3} + 7\frac{7}{6}} = \frac{7\frac{1}{3}\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{2}{3}\frac{5}{6}}{8\frac{5}{6} + 7\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{4\frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{6}}{15\frac{1}{16}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}\frac{7}{6}} = \frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{3}\frac{3}{6}; \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{9}{4}}{8\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{2}{9}} = \frac{\frac{\cancel{91}}{\cancel{91}} \times \cancel{\cancel{90}}}{\cancel{\cancel{3}}} = \frac{12}{\cancel{\cancel{2}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{12}} \times \cancel{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{\cancel{27}}} = \frac{16}{9} = 1\frac{\cancel{\cancel{7}}}{\cancel{\cancel{9}}}$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{17}{82}$$
 sov.  $=\frac{17}{32} \times \frac{\cancel{50}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{10}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{d}}{\cancel{7}\frac{1}{\cancel{2}}}$ 

$$\frac{11}{28} \text{gui.} = \frac{11}{28} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{33}{4} = \frac{8}{28} \cdot \frac{3}{4\frac{1}{2}d}.$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{13}{21}$$
 mo.  $=\frac{13}{21} \times \frac{29}{1} = \frac{52}{3}$  da.  $=\frac{13}{17} \times \frac{13}{8} \times \frac{13}{1} = \frac{13}{17} \times \frac{13}{17} = \frac{1$ 

$$\frac{17}{24}$$
 week =  $\frac{17}{24} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{119}{24}$  da. = 4 23 0

$$\frac{11}{88} \text{ da.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{\cancel{24}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{44}{3} \text{ ho.} = 14 40$$

$$\frac{9}{20} \text{ hour} = \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{\cancel{90}}{\cancel{1}} = 27 \text{ min.} = \frac{27}{22 \ 22 \ 7 \text{ min.}}$$

**(**6)...

A can do  $\frac{1}{12}$  in 1 day B can do  $\frac{1}{15}$  in 1 day

A+B can do  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{5}{60} + \frac{4}{60} = \frac{9}{60} = \frac{3}{20}$  in 1 day

... together they would complete the work in  $\frac{2}{3}$  = 6 $\frac{2}{3}$  days

(7)... 
$$\frac{\frac{13}{30} + \frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{30} + \frac{6}{30}} = \frac{13}{30}$$
$$1 - \frac{19}{30} = \frac{11}{30} \text{ which is } = £2750$$

11 : 2750 : 7500

£75 10s.  $6d. \div 4\frac{1}{2} = £16$  15s. 8d., int. for 1 year

(9)... Amount of £100 in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  years at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. = £100 + (£4 10s. ×  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ) = £124 15s.

(10)... 
$$(753)^{2} = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 1463818 \\ 567009 \\ \overline{896809}(947) \\ 81 \\ 184) \overline{\begin{array}{c} 868 \\ 736 \\ 1887) \overline{\begin{array}{c} 13209 \\ 13209 \\ 13209 \end{array}} \end{array} }_{13209}$$

## EXERCISE LXXXVIII.

(1)... 493)1073(2 29)1537(53 
$$\frac{986}{87}$$
)493(5  $\frac{435}{58}$ )87(1  $\frac{58}{29}$ )58(2  $\frac{58}{58}$ )6.C.M. required = 29

G.C.M. of 493 and 1073 = 29

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = 3780$ 

$$(2) \dots \frac{1\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{2}{9} \times 5\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{11} \times 3\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{7}}{2} = \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{16}{\cancel{7}} = 96$$

$$\frac{6\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{5}{9}}{7\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}} = \frac{\cancel{27}}{\cancel{12}} \times \frac{\cancel{37}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{37}}{\cancel{9}} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{5}}$$

(3)... 
$$7.0046 \qquad 0565)8.2500000(146.017...$$

$$\frac{.215}{350230} \qquad \frac{.565}{2600}$$

$$70046 \qquad 2260$$

$$\frac{140092}{1.5059890} \qquad \frac{.3400}{1000}$$

$$\frac{.3390}{1000}$$

$$\frac{.565}{4350}$$

$$\frac{.3955}{395}$$
(4)... 
$$\frac{23}{36} \text{ gui.} = \frac{23}{36} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{161}{12} = 13 \quad 5$$

$$\frac{19}{24}$$
 cr.  $=\frac{19}{24} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{95}{24} = 3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{23}{38}$$
 of a guinea =
 13
 5

  $\cdot 48125$  of a sov. =
 9
  $7\frac{1}{12}$ 
 $\cdot \frac{1}{2}$  of a crown =
 3
 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ 
 $\cdot 65625$  of a florin =
 1
 3 $\frac{3}{2}$ 

 £1
 8
 3 $\frac{3}{2}$ 

2. 10 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1 | £ s. d. | 2439 0 0 = value at £1 each | 5 0 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10s. | 26 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 5s. | 21 =  $\frac{1}{13}$  of 2s. 6d. | 25 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  | £2159 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

3. 10 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1  $\begin{pmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 967 & 0 & 0 = \text{value at £1 each} \\ & 2 & 6 & = \frac{1}{4}$  of 10s. 13 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 2s. 6d. 483 10 0 120 17 6 60 8 9 20 2 11 2 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  £5521 19  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

(6)... hor. da. hor. da. bu. bu. 9 × 20 : 
$$17 \times x$$
 :: 45 : 68
$$x = \frac{9 \times \cancel{20} \times \cancel{68}}{\cancel{17} \times \cancel{45}} = 16 \text{ days}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{13} \times 17 \times 11 \times \cancel{93}\cancel{18}}{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{13} \times \cancel{9}} = 14586d. = \cancel{2}60 \ 15s. \ 6d.$$

(8)... 4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100 262 10 0 = 250 guineas  $\frac{1}{2}$  , =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 4  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  21 16 3 int. for 1 year  $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{35 & 8 & 9}$   $\frac{5}{18} & \frac{11}{2}$   $\cancel{\cancel{2}}$   $\cancel{\cancel{2}}$  41 6  $\boxed{10\frac{1}{2}}$  int. for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years

(9)... 
$$1\frac{1}{4}$$
 per cent.  $=\frac{1}{80}$  of  $100$ )  $\frac{£}{475}$   $\frac{s.}{0}$   $\frac{d.}{0}$   $\frac{d.}{25}$   $\frac{d.}{18}$ 

# EXERCISE LXXXIX.

(1)... 
$$13\frac{3}{4}$$
 yds. Silk Velvet.....  $7 \cdot 6 = 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1\frac{1}{3}$   $7\frac{1}{2}$  ,, Crape .......  $2 \cdot 9 = 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 7\frac{1}{2}$   $3\frac{5}{8}$  ,, Cloth .......  $10 \cdot 8 = 1 \cdot 18 \cdot 8$   $26\frac{1}{2}$  ,, Irish Linen.....  $110 = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 7$   $18$  ,, Flannel .......  $14 = 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 0$   $11 \cdot 15 \cdot 0$  Discount,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.  $= \frac{1}{40}$  of  $100 = \frac{5 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2}}{211 \cdot 9 \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}}$ 

١

$$x = \frac{1239 \times \cancel{1353}}{\cancel{123}} = 13629 \text{ far.} = \cancel{£}14 \text{ 3s. } 11\frac{1}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$(3) \cdots \qquad (1\frac{5}{7})^3 \times (3\frac{1}{2})^3 = \frac{\cancel{12}}{7} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{7} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{2} = 126 \end{array}$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{25}{42}$$
 gui.  $=\frac{25}{42} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{25}{2} = \frac{s}{12} = \frac{d}{6}$ 

$$\frac{37}{64} \text{ sov.} = \frac{37}{64} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{185}{16} = 11 \quad 6\frac{3}{4}$$

$$16 \quad \text{difference} = 11\frac{11}{4}$$

2·1875 da. 24

4.5000 hrs. 60

30.0000 min.

$$\frac{37}{96}$$
 da.  $=\frac{37}{96} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{37}{4} = 9$  hrs. 15 min.

da. hrs. min. 2 4 30 9 15

day 1 19 15 min.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{sum spent} & = \frac{\cancel{\xi}}{\cancel{4}} \, \stackrel{s.}{\cancel{4}} \, \stackrel{d.}{\cancel{4}} \\ \cancel{4} \, & \cancel{4} \, & \cancel{4} \\ \text{sum remaining} & = \frac{3}{14s} \, \cancel{4} \, \cancel{4} \, d. \end{array}$$

(7)... 
$$8\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $7\frac{1}{12}$  ::  $7\frac{3}{4}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{17}} \times \frac{\cancel{85}}{\cancel{12}} \times \frac{31}{4} = \frac{155}{24} \text{ mi.} = 6\frac{11}{24} \text{ miles per hour}$$

(8)... If A's share = 1  
B's share = 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
  
and C's share =  $\frac{4}{7}$  of  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{7}$   

$$1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{35 + 28 + 20}{35} = \frac{83}{35}$$

$$\frac{83}{35} : 1 :: £145 5s. = £145\frac{1}{4} :$$

$$x = \frac{35}{83} \times \frac{581}{4} = £\frac{245}{4} = £61 \ 5s. \quad \text{A's share}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } £61 \ 5s. = £49 \ 0s. \quad \text{B's share}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } £49 \ 0s. = £35 \ 0s. \quad \text{C's share}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5$$

(9)... 
$$\frac{4\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{9}}$$
:  $\frac{100}{\frac{2}{200}}$  ::  $\frac{2}{169}$  13 : cost of farm  $\frac{2}{9}$   $\frac{2}{200}$   $\frac{20}{3393}$   $\frac{377}{397}$  cost of farm  $=\frac{200 \times 3393}{9} = 75400s. = £3770$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} (10) \dots & \begin{array}{c} 2989683684(54678) \\ 25 \\ \hline 104) \overline{489} \\ 416 \\ \hline 1086) \overline{7368} \\ 6516 \\ \hline 10927) \overline{85236} \\ 76489 \\ \hline 109348) \overline{874784} \\ 874784 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 38950081(6241 \\ 36 \\ 122) \ \ \, \underline{295} \\ 244 \\ 1244) \ \, \underline{5100} \\ 4976 \\ 12481) \ \, \underline{12481} \\ 12481 \\ \end{array}$$

# EXERCISE XO.

$$x = \frac{385 \times 17346}{394} = 22715 \text{ far.} = £23 13s. 2 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

(2)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 271 \quad 5 \\ 7 \\ \hline \\ 175 \times 7 = 124) \overline{1898} \quad 15(£15 \quad 6s. \quad 3d. \\ \hline 124 \\ \hline 658 \\ 620 \\ \hline 38 \\ 20 \\ \hline \\ 124) \overline{775}(6s. \\ \hline \\ 744 \\ \hline 31 \\ \hline \\ 12 \\ \hline \\ 124) \overline{372}(3d. \\ \hline \\ 372 \\ \hline \\ (3)... \quad £1\frac{1}{34} = 1 \quad 10 \quad 10 \\ \hline 10 \quad 13\frac{2}{8}s. = 0 \quad 13 \quad 10 \\ \hline \\ 7\frac{3}{4}d. = 0 \quad 0 \quad 7\frac{3}{4} \\ £2 \quad 5 \quad 3\frac{3}{4} \\ \hline \\ (4)... \quad 23 \cdot 5 \\ \hline 1410 \\ \hline 1645 \\ \hline 235 \\ \hline 413 \cdot 60 \\ \hline 9 \cdot 25 \\ \hline 206800 \\ \hline 82720 \\ \hline 372240 \\ \hline 3825 \cdot 8000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(5)... \quad (17)^2 = 0289 \\ (5)^3 = \frac{125}{1445} \\ \hline 1445 \\ \hline 578 \\ \hline 289 \\ \hline 413 \cdot 60 \\ \hline 9 \cdot 25 \\ \hline 206800 \\ \hline 82720 \\ \hline 372240 \\ \hline 3825 \cdot 8000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(6)... \quad 178 \cdot 35) 45657 \cdot 60(256 \\ \hline 89175 \\ \hline 107010 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(68)$$

4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100  $\frac{£}{617}$   $\frac{3}{3}$   $\frac{9}{24 + 13 + 9}$   $\frac{2}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  of 4  $\frac{2}{26}$   $\frac{1}{14}$   $\frac{10}{4}$  interest for 1 year

£ s. d. £ s. d. yr. yrs. 26 14 103 : 106 19 7 :: 1 : 4

(8)... 112 lb. at 
$$3\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per oz. = 26 2 8 cost = 18 13 4 profit = £7 9 4

£ s. d. £ s. d. 18 13 4 : 7 9 4 :: 100 : 40 per cent.

(9)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} 202262003(587) \\ 5^3 = 125 \\ 5^3 \times 300 = 7500) \overline{)77262} \\ \hline 60000 = 7500 \times 8 \\ 9600 = 5 \times 30 \times 8^3 \\ 512 = 8^3 \\ \hline 70112 \text{ subtrahend} \\ 58^3 \times 300 = 1009200) \overline{)7150003} \\ \hline 7064400 = 1009200 \times 7 \\ 85260 = 58 \times 30 \times 7^3 \\ \hline 343 = 7^3 \\ \hline 7150003 \end{array}$$

## KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(10)... 
$$(\frac{1}{3} + £25) + (\frac{1}{4} + £122 \quad 10s.) + (\frac{1}{3} + £145)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + £292 \quad 10s.$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{20 + 15 + 12}{60} = \frac{47}{60}$$

$$1 - \frac{17}{60} = \frac{13}{60}, \text{ which is } = £292 \quad 10s.$$

$$£ s. £ s. £ sum divided$$

$$sum divided = \frac{50}{13} \times \frac{555}{2} = £1350$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } £1350) + £25 = £475, \text{ A's share }$$

$$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } £1350) + £122 \quad 10s. = £460, \text{ B's share }$$

$$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } £1350) + £145 = £415, \text{ C's share }$$

# EXERCISE XCI.

(1)... See "Answers."

(2)... 
$$25 \left\{ \frac{5)17}{5)3\cdot 4}$$
  $32 \left\{ \frac{4)28}{8)5\cdot 75}$ 

(2)...  $12)7$   $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(3)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(4)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(5)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(6)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(7)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(8)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(9)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(10)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(11)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(2)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(3)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(4)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(5)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(6)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(7)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(8)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(9)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(10)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(11)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(12)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(13)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(14)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(15)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(16)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(17)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(18)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(19)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(19)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(19)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(10)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(10)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(10)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(11)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(12)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(13)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(14)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(15)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(16)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(17)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(18)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(18)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(19)...  $18 \left\{ \frac{2}{9}\right\}$ 

(4)... 
$$9\frac{33}{80} \text{ tons} = 188\frac{1}{4} \text{ cwt.}$$

$$\frac{\text{cwt.}}{13\frac{9}{14}} : 188\frac{1}{4} :: 14\frac{13}{40} : x$$

$$x = \frac{7}{191} \times \frac{753}{4} \times \frac{573}{40} = £\frac{15813}{80} = £197 \ 13s. \ 3d.$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{11}{14} : \frac{17}{27} = \frac{33}{42} : \frac{34}{42}$$
 hence 17: 21 is the greater ratio

(6)... 
$$\frac{5}{7}: \frac{7}{9} = \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5 \times 9}{7 \times 7} = \frac{45}{49}$$

(7)... Sum paid per month to men  $= £1 5s. \times 4 \times 64 = £320$ 

- ∴ £360 £320 = £40 = sum paid monthly to boys monthly wages of each boy =  $8s \cdot \times 4 = 32s$ .
- $\therefore$  the number of boys = £40÷32s. = 800÷32 = 25

(8)...2 
$$15 \times 36$$
 :  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 85$  :  $4$  2 6 :  $2\frac{20}{55}$  :  $\frac{20}{55}$  :  $\frac{2}{5}$  :  $\frac{20}{82}$  :  $\frac{20}{110}$  :  $\frac{2}{5}$  :  $\frac{20}{990}$ 

$$x = \frac{5 \times 18 \times 85 \times 990}{110 \times 30} = \frac{3825}{2}d. = £7 19s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$$

## EXERCISE XCII.

(1)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} s. \ d. \\ 3 \ 9 = 45 \\ \hline 2700 \\ \hline 22\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 28s. \ 3d. = 99d. \begin{cases} 9)\overline{2722\frac{1}{2}} \\ 11)\overline{302\frac{1}{2}} \\ \hline 27\frac{1}{2} \ \text{yds. of velvet} \end{array}$$

(3)... 
$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ flo.} = \frac{13}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{13}{8} = 1 \quad 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{11}{18}$$
 hf. cr. =  $\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{55}{36} = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{6\frac{1}{3}}{1\frac{1}{6}}$   
difference =  $\frac{61}{16}$ 

$$29\frac{9}{16} \times 25\frac{29}{46} = \frac{473}{16} \times \frac{1029}{40} = \frac{486717}{640} = 760\frac{317}{640}$$

$$640 \begin{cases} 10)317 \\ 8)31.7 \\ \hline 8)3.9625 \\ \hline \cdot 4953125 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 760\frac{3}{6}\frac{17}{40} = 760.4953125$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{\cdot} 6915) 486 \cdot 829830 (704 \cdot 02) \\ \underline{48405} \\ \underline{27798} \\ \underline{27660} \\ \underline{13830} \\ 13830 \end{array}$$

(6)...1. 3 4 = 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of £1 4... |  $\frac{\cancel{1}}{\cancel{1}}$  |  $\frac{\cancel{1}}{$ 

3. 4 bu. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 qr.  $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 3 & 7 & 6 \text{ per quarter} \\ 9 & & & 9 \\ \hline 30 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 13 & 9 \\ 2 & pks. = \frac{1}{3}$  of 1 bu.  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 13 & 9 \\ 8 & 5\frac{1}{4} \\ 4 & 2\frac{5}{8} \\ 2 & 1\frac{7}{18} \end{vmatrix}$ 

$$\cancel{\cancel{2}} \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cancel{\cancel{2$$

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

4. 2 ro. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ac.
$$\begin{vmatrix}
£ & s. & d. \\
2 & 8 & 0 \text{ per acre} \\
11 \times 11 \times 3 = 363 \\
\hline
26 & 8 & 0 \\
\hline
11 \\
290 & 8 & 0 \\
\hline
871 & 4 & 0 \\
10 \text{ per.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of 1 ro.} \\
5 \text{ per.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of 10 per.}
\begin{vmatrix}
£ & s. & d. \\
2 & 8 & 0 \\
\hline
11 \\
290 & 8 & 0 \\
\hline
1 & 4 & 0 \\
1 & 4 & 0 \\
1 & 2 & 0 \\
\hline
2873 & 4 & 6 \\
£ & s. & d.
\end{vmatrix}$$

(7)...4 per cent.=
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of  $100\underline{)347}$   $16$   $3$ 

$$13 18 3 \text{ int. for 1 year}$$

$$2\frac{1}{27}$$

$$27 16 6$$

$$3 9 6\frac{3}{4}$$
£31 6  $0\frac{3}{4}$  int. for  $2\frac{1}{4}$  years

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} £ \\ 73\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \hline 147 \end{array}$$
 : 5000 ::  $\begin{array}{c} £ \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$  : income required

income required = 
$$\frac{5000 \times 7}{147}$$
 =  $\pounds \frac{5000}{21}$  = £238 1s. 10\forall d.

ł

$$x = \frac{110 \times 5934}{86} = 7590d. = £31 12s. 6d.$$

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(10)... 
$$\sqrt{136\frac{120}{169}} = \sqrt{\frac{23104}{169}} = \frac{169}{13} = 11\frac{9}{13};$$

$$\sqrt[3]{198\frac{107}{216}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{42875}{216}} = \sqrt[3]{5} = 5\frac{5}{6};$$

$$\sqrt[4]{447\frac{625}{625}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{279841}{625}} = \sqrt[3]{3} = 4\frac{3}{5}$$

#### EXERCISE XCIII.

(2)... Loss in the pound = 20s.-12s.  $10\frac{1}{2}d.$  = 7s.  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ 

(3)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} yds. & yds. \\ 49\frac{3}{4} & : & 51\frac{1}{2} \times 13 & :: & 1 & 0 & 8\frac{3}{4} & : & x \\ \hline 4 & 4 & 20 & \\ \hline 199 & 206 & 20 & \\ \hline & & & & 12 \\ \hline & & & & 4 \\ \hline & & & & 248 \\ \hline & & & & 4 \\ \hline & & & & 995 \\ \end{array}$$

$$a = \frac{206 \times 13 \times 995}{199} = 13390 \text{ far.} = £13 18s. 11 \frac{1}{2}d.$$

(5)... 1 qr. = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 cwt.  $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 3 & 19 & 4 \text{ per cwt.} \\ & & 10 \\ \hline 39 & 13 & 4 \\ & & 19 & 10 \\ \hline & & 1 & 5 \\ \hline £40 & 14 & 7 \text{ value of Cheshire cheese} \end{vmatrix}$ 

 $12\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Stilton cheese at  $11\frac{1}{2}d$ . = 11s.  $11\frac{3}{4}d$ . £40 14s. 7d.  $\div 11s$ .  $11\frac{3}{4}d$ . = 68, No. of Stilton cheeses

(7)... 
$$\frac{7}{9}$$
 of  $\frac{8}{11} = \frac{5}{9}\frac{9}{9} = \text{elder son's portion}$ 

$$1 - \frac{56}{99} = \frac{43}{99} = \text{younger son's portion}$$
Difference,  $\frac{56}{99} - \frac{43}{99} = \frac{13}{99}$ , which is = £466 1s.

Value of estate = 
$$\frac{99}{13} \times \frac{717}{1} = 70983s. = £3549 3s.$$

Elder son's portion = 
$$\frac{56}{99} \times \frac{70993}{1} = 40152s$$
. = £2007 12s.

Younger son's portion= $£3549 \ 3s. - £2007 \ 12s. = £1541 \ 11s.$ 

From March 10, 1861, to September 26, 1863 = 930 days

$$x = \frac{\cancel{930} \times \cancel{17739}}{\cancel{363}} = 45198d. = £188 \text{ 6s. 6d.}$$

(10)... 840 : 56 14 :: 100 :  $6\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

#### EXERCISE XCIV.

L.C.M. = 
$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 126$$
  
2) $7 \quad 14 \quad 75 \quad 30$   
7

L.C.D. = 
$$2 \times 7 \times 15 = 210$$

$$\therefore \frac{6}{7}, \frac{11}{14}, \frac{13}{15}, \frac{23}{30} = \frac{180}{210}, \frac{165}{210}, \frac{182}{210}, \frac{161}{210}$$

(2)...
$$\frac{11}{\frac{11}{37}} = \frac{11 \times \cancel{97}}{\cancel{15}} = \frac{77}{85}; \frac{15\frac{7}{9}}{23\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{\frac{142}{9}}{\frac{233}{10}} = \frac{142 \times 10}{233 \times 9} = \frac{1420}{2097};$$

$$\frac{27\frac{3}{11}}{63\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{3\frac{9}{19}}{\frac{13}{9}} = \frac{30}{\cancel{199}} \times 11 = \frac{90}{209}$$

$$(3)... 7\frac{5}{5} \times 2\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{11}{17} \times 2\frac{3}{5} \times 7\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{2}{17} \times 4\frac{5}{15} \times 1\frac{5}{7} \times 3\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{2}{17}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{6}\cancel{8}}{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1}\cancel{1}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1}\cancel{1}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1}\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{1}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{3}} \times \cancel{\cancel{3}\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1}\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{16}{15}$$
 of 12 ac. 1 ro. 20 per.  $= 6$  2 16  $= \frac{23}{40}$  of 7 ac. 3 ro. ......  $= \frac{4}{20}$  1 33 ac.  $= \frac{2}{20}$  23 per.

(6)... 1. 
$$x$$
: 1105 :: 43 : 65
$$x = \frac{17}{55} \times 43 = 731$$

2. 
$$7\frac{9}{11}$$
 :  $x$  ::  $34\frac{2}{3}$  :  $50\frac{7}{30}$ 

$$x = (7\frac{9}{11} \times 50\frac{7}{30}) + 34\frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{86}{11} \times \frac{1507}{30} \times \frac{5}{172} = \frac{137}{12} = 11\frac{5}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{17.06 \times 154.054}{29.18} = 90.418$$

4. 
$$.057$$
 :  $3.49$  ::  $.01653$  :  $.29$ 

$$x = \frac{3.49 \times .01653}{.057} = 1.0121$$

(7)... ac. ac. £
1 : 
$$93\frac{19}{3}\frac{9}{2}$$
 ::  $2\frac{5}{12}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{29\frac{5}{3}}{3} \times \frac{29}{12} = \pounds^{\frac{6}{3}}\frac{6}{3}\frac{5}{4}\frac{5}{4} = \pounds^{2}26 \ 3s. \ 8\frac{3}{3}d.$$

(8)... 75 sheep at 2 guineas each = £157 10s. 
$$cost = £135$$
 profit = £22 10s.

£ 22 10 :: 100 : 16\frac{2}{3} per cent.

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{155 \times 27 \times 1100}{1100}$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{155 \times 27 \times 1100}{1100 \times 24} = 6975 \text{ far.} = £7 5s. 3 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(10)...} & 92449032661764(9615042) \\ 81 \\ \hline 186)\overline{1144} \\ 1116 \\ \hline 1921)\overline{2890} \\ \hline 1921 \\ \hline 19225)\overline{96932} \\ \hline 96125 \\ \hline 1923004)\overline{8076617} \\ \hline 7692016 \\ \hline 19230082)\overline{38460164} \\ \hline 38460164 \\ \end{array}$$

#### EXERCISE XCV.

(2),.. A can reap 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 in 1 day

B

C

 $\frac{4}{25}$  ...

C

 $\frac{1}{7}$  ...

A+B+C can reap  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{7}$  in 1 day

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{35 + 28 + 25}{175} = \frac{88}{175}$$
 $\frac{88}{75}$  : 1 :: 1 day :  $\frac{187}{88}$  days

(3)... 
$$74.6875 = 74\frac{6875}{100000} = 74\frac{11}{16}$$
$$3\frac{2}{3}s. \times 74\frac{11}{16} = \frac{1}{3}1 \times \frac{1}{16}\frac{9}{16} = \frac{131}{48}\frac{4}{5}s. = £13 \ 13s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(4)... 6 hours 
$$22\frac{1}{2}$$
 min. = 6·375 hours  $6·375)22·3125(3·5 = 3\frac{1}{2}$  miles per hour  $\frac{19125}{31875}$   $\frac{31875}{31875}$ 

(5)... 
$$6\frac{1}{2}$$
 guineas = £6 16s.  $6d. = £6\frac{33}{46}$ 

$$£6\frac{33}{40} \times 2\frac{10}{21} \times 5 = \frac{273}{\cancel{40}} \times \cancel{52} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{1} = £\frac{169}{2} = £84 10s.$$

(7)... 4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100) $\frac{2}{917}$   $\frac{1}{14}$   $\frac{2}{2}$  int. for 1 year  $\frac{6\frac{3}{4}}{2}$   $\frac{2}{20}$   $\frac{6}{5}$   $\frac{3}{6}$   $\frac{2}{4}$  year =  $\frac{1}{4}$  year =  $\frac{9}{3}$   $\frac{6\frac{1}{4}}{6\frac{1}{4}}$   $\frac{2}{4}$  year =  $\frac{9}{4}$   $\frac{6}{4}$  years

£89 1s. 
$$3d. + 3\frac{1}{3} = £26$$
 14s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$  int. for 1 year

£ s. £ £ s. d. £ 562 10 : 100 :: 26 14  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ::  $4\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

27975

$$\begin{array}{c} 3.0000000000(1.73205.....\\ \hline 1\\ 27)\overline{200}\\ \hline 189\\ 343) \overline{1100}\\ \hline 1029\\ 3462) \overline{7100}\\ \hline 6924\\ 346405) \overline{1760000}\\ \hline 1732025\\ \end{array}$$

Let x = the mean proportional then 108 : x :: x : 243 ::  $x^2$  = 108 × 243 = 26244 and x = 162

## EXERCISE XOVI.

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 = 3150$ 

(2)... 
$$5\frac{2}{9} - \left(\frac{7}{11} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 4\frac{5}{7}\right)$$

$$5\frac{2}{9} - \left(\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{33}{7}\right)$$

$$5\frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = 5\frac{2}{9} - 1\frac{6}{9} = 3\frac{6}{9}$$

(3)... 
$$\frac{72\frac{1}{84}}{84} = \frac{652}{756} = \frac{163}{189}; \quad \frac{88}{100\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{440}{504} = \frac{55}{63}$$
$$\frac{72\frac{1}{9}}{84} + \frac{88}{100\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{163}{189} \times \frac{63}{55} = \frac{163}{165}$$

(4)... 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$
 of  $\frac{13}{24}$  gui.  $= \frac{1}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{13}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{2\cancel{5}\cancel{4}}{1} = \frac{39}{4}d. = 9\frac{3}{4}d.$ 

$$9\frac{3}{4}d. = 39 \text{ farthings}$$
  $\frac{39}{120} = \frac{13}{40} \text{ of half-a-crown}$ 

(5)... 
$$\frac{13}{28} \text{gui.} = \frac{13}{28} \times \frac{31}{1} = \frac{39}{4} = 9s. \ 9d.$$

$$\frac{12)9}{20)9.75}$$

$$9s. \ 9d. = 4875 \text{ of a sov.}$$

a sovereign = 
$$\frac{20}{21}$$
 of a guinea

$$\frac{7}{32}$$
 sov. =  $\frac{7}{32} \times \frac{20}{21} = \frac{5}{24}$  of a guinea

(6)... 
$$52\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. Coffee at  $14d$ . = 735 $d$ .  
2s.  $11d \cdot \times 75 \times 7 = 18375d$ .  
 $18375 + 735 = 25$  bags

$$x = \frac{3}{\cancel{5}} \underbrace{\cancel{4}}_{\cancel{4}} 135$$

$$\cancel{5} \times \cancel{19} \times \cancel{17}$$

$$\cancel{5} \times \cancel{19} \times \cancel{17}$$

$$\cancel{2}$$
= 8910d. = £37 2s. 6d.

(8)... 
$$86\frac{\pounds}{8} - 77 = 9\frac{\pounds}{8} = \text{gain upon } £77$$
 $\frac{\pounds}{77} : 1325 :: 9\frac{\pounds}{8} : \text{ whole gain}$ 
whole gain  $= \frac{1}{77} \times \frac{1325}{1} \times \frac{77}{8} = \pounds \frac{1325}{8} = \pounds 165 \ 12s. \ 6d.$ 

## EXERCISE XCVII.

(1)... 
$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{14} + \frac{11}{12} = \frac{196 + 90 + 231}{252} = \frac{517}{252} = 2\frac{13}{252}$$
  
$$3\frac{7}{12} - 2\frac{13}{252} = 3\frac{147}{252} - 2\frac{13}{252} = 1\frac{134}{252} = 1\frac{67}{252}$$

```
220
```

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(4)...} & 29.73)782\cdot 46000 (26\cdot 318......\\ & 5946\\ \hline 18786\\ & 17838\\ \hline 9480\\ & 8919\\ \hline \hline 5610\\ & 2973\\ & 263\overline{70}\\ & 23784\\ \hline & 2586\\ \end{array}
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{\cdot} 2973) 78 \cdot 2460000 (263 \cdot 188......) \\ \underline{5946} \\ 18786 \\ \underline{17838} \\ \underline{9480} \\ \underline{8919} \\ \underline{5610} \\ \underline{2973} \\ \underline{26370} \\ \underline{23784} \\ \underline{25860} \\ \underline{23784} \end{array}$ 

2076

```
(5)... cwt. 7 cwt. 2 qrs. = 7.5
               .6875
               34375
              48125
              5.15625 cwt. = 5 cwt. 17\frac{1}{2} lb.
                     4
                                                  lb.
                                              28)14
               ·62500
                                               4) 3.5
                    28
                                              20) 5.875
            17.50000 lb.
                    16
                           5 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lb. = .29375 of a ton
             8.00000 oz.
```

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(10)... Let 
$$x =$$
 the mean proportional  
Then 47 :  $x :: x :: 105\frac{3}{4}$   
 $\therefore x^2 = 47 \times 105\frac{3}{4}$   
 $= 4970 \cdot 25$   
and  $x = 70 \cdot 5 = 70\frac{1}{2}$ 

## EXERCISE XCVIII.

$$x = \frac{33 \quad 185}{330 \times 7585} = 6105d. = £25 \ 8s. \ 9d.$$

$$\cancel{41}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 19 \cdot 234 \\ 7 \cdot 465 \\ \hline 11 \cdot 769 \\ 0065 \\ \hline 58845 \\ 70614 \\ \hline 0764985 \end{array}$$

(4)... £13
$$\frac{5}{19}$$
 = £13 8s. 4d.  $3.0625 = 3\frac{1}{16}$ 
£ s. d.

13 8 4

$$\frac{3}{40 - 5 - 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = 16 - 9\frac{1}{4}$$

(5)... 1. 2 qrs. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 cwt. 1 17 4 per cwt. 14 lb. =  $\frac{1}{14}$  of 2 qrs. 18 8 4 lb. =  $\frac{1}{14}$  of 2 qrs. 4 8  $\frac{1}{14}$  6 0

2. 10 cwt. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ton
$$\begin{array}{c}
2 & s. & d. \\
0 & 13 & 4 \text{ per ton} \\
5 \times 5 & = 25 \\
\hline
3 & 6 & 8 \\
5 \\
\hline
16 & 13 & 4 \\
2 \text{ cwt.} & = \frac{1}{20} \text{ of } 10 \text{ cwt.} \\
\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} & = \frac{1}{20} \text{ of } 10 \text{ cwt.}
\end{array}$$

3. 44 guineas = 
$$\frac{2}{46}$$
 4. 0 per acre

 $3 \times 6 + 1 = 19$ 

138 12 0

6

2 roods =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1 acre
1 rood =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2 roods
20 poles =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1 rood
10 poles =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20 poles
2 poles =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 poles
2 17 9

14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

£921 16 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(6)... 
$$35\frac{7}{10}$$
 E. ells =  $\frac{357}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{357}{8} = 44\frac{5}{8}$  yards  $\frac{7}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{2}{\cancel{5}\cancel{10}} = 14$  shirts

(7)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} s. \\ -5625 = 6\frac{3}{4}d. \\ 12 \\ \hline 6.7500d. \\ \hline 3.0000 \text{ far.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} cwt. \\ -578125 = 2 \text{ qrs. 8 lb. 12 oz.} \\ \hline 2.312500 \text{ qrs.} \\ \hline 8.750000 \text{ lb.} \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 12.0000000 \text{ oz.} \end{array}$$

oz.
 qr. 1b. oz.
 d.

 3
 : 
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 8 12
 :  $\frac{63}{4}$  : a

  $\frac{28}{64}$ 
 $\frac{4}{27}$ 
 $\frac{16}{1036}$ 

$$x = \frac{1036 \times 27}{3} = 9324 \text{ far.} = £9 14s. 3d.$$

(8)...Amount of £100 in  $3\frac{1}{3}$  years at 5 per cent. per annum = £100+(£5× $3\frac{1}{3}$ ) = £116 13s. 4d.

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ £ s. d. 116 13 4 : 482 5 5 :: 100 : 413 7 6

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 = \frac{5833333333333.....(763762......)}{49} \\ 146) \frac{49}{933} \\ 876 \\ 1523) \frac{5733}{5733} \\ 4569 \\ 15267) 116433 \\ 106869 \\ 152746) \frac{956433}{916476} \\ 1527522) \frac{3995733}{3055044} \\ \frac{940689}{940689} \end{array}$$

## EXERCISE XCIX.

(1)... 
$$5989)7571(1)$$
 $5989$ 
 $1582)5989(3)$ 
 $4746$ 
 $1243)1582(1)$ 
 $1243$ 
 $339)1243(3)$ 
 $1017$ 
 $113)8927(79$ 
 $226)339(1)$ 
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KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(2)... 
$$3\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{10} \times 1\frac{5}{9} \times 2\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{11} \times \frac{1}{9}\frac{5}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{11}{18}$$

$$= \frac{23}{7} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{23}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{11}}$$

$$= 6$$

(3)... 
$$10\frac{1}{2} \div (\ddagger \text{ of } \frac{5}{8})$$
$$= \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{147}{5} = 29\frac{2}{5}$$

(4)... 11s, 1d. = 133 pence  
1 guinea = 252 pence  
$$\frac{133}{252} + \frac{7}{7} = \frac{19}{36}$$
 of a guinea  
5

$$\frac{77}{96} \text{ sov.} = \frac{77}{96} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{385}{24} s. = 16s. \ 0\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(5)... 
$$\frac{13}{18}$$
 gui.  $=\frac{13}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{91}{6} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{6}{2}$ 

$$\frac{19}{24} \text{ sov.} = \frac{19}{24} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{6} = 15 \text{ 10}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} \text{ cr.} = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{35}{12} = 2 \text{ 11}$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ ft. } = \frac{13}{76} \times \frac{9}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = 1 \quad 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{29}{48} = \frac{71}{\cancel{\ell} 1 \ 16} = \frac{13}{\cancel{\ell}}$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{7}{16} \text{ yard} = \frac{7}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{36}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{63}{4} \text{ in.} = 15\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$$
$$\frac{13}{24} \text{ foot} = \frac{13}{\cancel{24}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{13}{2} \text{ in.} = \frac{6\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}}{\cancel{9}\frac{1}{4} \text{ inches}}$$

(7)... 1 sov. = 
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
? of a guinea  

$$\frac{35}{48} \text{ sov.} = \frac{5}{\cancel{48}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{71}} = \frac{25}{36} \text{ of a guinea}$$
1 sov. =  $\frac{35}{\cancel{48}} \times \frac{20}{\cancel{71}} = \frac{25}{36} \text{ of a guinea}$ 

1 guinea =  $\frac{21}{20}$  of a sovereign

$$\therefore \frac{35}{48} \text{ gui.} = \frac{\cancel{35}}{\cancel{48}} \times \frac{\cancel{71}}{\cancel{70}} = \frac{49}{64} \text{ of a sovereign}$$

(8)...
$$\frac{19}{32} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{7}{17} = \frac{133}{2} = 66\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$$

$$\frac{16}{17\frac{5}{6}} : \frac{16}{66\frac{1}{2}} :: \frac{1}{16\frac{7}{6}} : x$$

$$x = \frac{6}{107} \times \frac{133}{2} \times \frac{107}{160} = £399 = £2 9s. 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

A+B can reap 2/3 of an acre in 1 hour A can reap  $\frac{3}{45}$  ,, ,, : B can reap  $\frac{2}{25} - \frac{2}{45} = \frac{18 - 10}{925} = \frac{8}{925}$  in 1 hour

B would reap an acre in  $\frac{225}{8} = 28\frac{1}{8}$  hours

(10)... 
$$1\frac{7}{8}$$
 or  $67\frac{1}{2}$  :  $25$  ::  $47\frac{1}{4}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{2}{135} \times \frac{25}{1} \times \frac{189}{4} = \frac{35}{2} \text{ yds.} = 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$$

### EXERCISE C.

(1)...Time occupied in walking =  $35 \div 3\frac{3}{4} = 9$  hrs. 20 min. 9 hrs. 20 min. +20 min. +15 min. = 9 hrs. 55 min.

Time of starting 6 30 A. M.

Time occupied by journey 9 55Time of arrival at Henley 4 25 P. M.

.. the numbers are 258 and 479

(3)... 
$$0.072 = \frac{73}{1000} = \frac{9}{123}; \ 0.065 = \frac{1068}{10000} = \frac{213}{2000};$$
$$0.0625 = \frac{625}{100000} = \frac{1}{18}$$

(5)... 
$$24\frac{\text{grs.}}{24}$$
  
 $20\overline{)}\overline{10\cdot5}$   
 $12\overline{)}$  6 oz. 10 dwts. 12 grs. =  $\cdot 54375$  of a lb. Troy

(6)... Perimeter of field =  $(216+146) \times 2 = 724$  yards 724 yards at 1s.  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ . per yard = £43 14s. 10d.

(7)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{men da.} & \text{men da.} & \text{ac. per.} \\ 5 \times 4\frac{1}{2} & : & 9 \times 3\frac{3}{4} & :: & 14 & 10 & : & z \\ & 4 & & 4 & & 160 \\ \hline 18 & & \overline{15} & & \overline{2250} \end{array}$$

 $x = \frac{3}{9 \times 15 \times 2250} = 3375 \text{ perches} = 21 \text{ ac. } 15 \text{ per.}$ 

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} £ \\ 93\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 874 \\ \end{array}$$
 : 1650 ::  $\begin{array}{c} £ \\ 4\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 17 \\ \end{array}$  : yearly income

yearly income = 
$$\frac{\frac{75}{\cancel{16}\cancel{9}\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{17}}{\cancel{374}} = \cancel{£}75$$

(9)... 5s. 3d. per dozen = 
$$63s$$
. per gross  $45s$ . per gross profit =  $\overline{18s}$ . per gross

gain = 
$$\frac{\cancel{16} \times \cancel{100}}{\cancel{45}} = 40$$
 per cent.

$$\begin{array}{c} (10) \dots & 714\dot{2}8\dot{5}2\dot{8}3\dot{7}1\dot{6}(84\dot{5}154) \\ 64 \\ \hline 164) \hline 74\dot{2} \\ 656 \\ \hline 1685) \hline 868\dot{5} \\ 8425 \\ \hline 16901) \hline 26028 \\ 16901 \\ \hline 169025) \hline 912737 \\ 84\dot{5}125 \\ \hline 1690304) \hline 6761216 \\ 6761216 \\ \end{array}$$

#### EXERCISE CI.

(1)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
23 & 6 \\
7 \times 9 = 63 \\
\hline
164 & 6 \\
9 \\
21)\overline{1480 & 6} \\
\hline
70\frac{1}{2} \text{ gallons of brandy and water} \\
\underline{63} \text{ gallons of brandy} \\
7\frac{1}{2} \text{ gallons of water}
\end{array}$$

1s. 8d. =  $\frac{1}{12}$  of £1)499  $\frac{2}{10}$   $\frac{3}{9}$  rent of land £41  $\frac{12}{64}$  amount of poor rate

(3)... 
$$\underbrace{\frac{\pounds}{50}}_{0} \stackrel{s}{0} \text{ cost of 4 cows}$$

$$\frac{12}{10} \text{ cost of 1 cow}$$

$$\frac{7}{5)87} \stackrel{10}{10} \text{ value of 7 cows or 5 horses}$$

$$\frac{17}{10} \text{ value of 1 horse}$$

$$\frac{8}{2140} \stackrel{8}{0} \text{ value of 8 horses}$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{95}{\cancel{475} \times \cancel{273}} = 665 \text{ yards}$$

$$\cancel{39}$$

(5)... 
$$\cdot 09375$$
 :  $\cdot 425$  ::  $826\cdot875$  :  $x$ 

$$8820$$

$$x = \frac{\cdot 425 \times 876 \cdot 875}{\cdot 99375} = £3748 \cdot 5 = £3748 \cdot 10s.$$

(6)... 
$$7\frac{\text{yds.}}{7\frac{7}{8}}$$
:  $19.2375 = 19\frac{9}{80}$ :  $3 \cdot 18 \cdot 9 = 3\frac{5}{16}$ :  $x = \frac{8}{63} \times \frac{1539}{80} \times \frac{63}{16} = £\frac{1539}{160} = £9 \cdot 12s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$ 

(7)... From May 1st to Dec. 6th = 219 days

2 da. 2 da. 2 s. d.

125 × 365 : 
$$550 \times 219$$
 ::  $512 6$  :  $x$ 

20

112

12

1350

$$x = \frac{22 \quad 3 \quad \cancel{270}}{\cancel{550} \times \cancel{219} \times \cancel{1350}} = 3564d. = £14 \quad 17s.$$

(8)... 
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
:  $150$ ::  $73\frac{1}{2}$ : required sum required sum  $= \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{150}{1} \times \frac{\cancel{147}}{\cancel{2}} = \cancel{\cancel{2}}3150$ 

(9)... 11 : 
$$15 = \frac{11}{16}$$
;  $3\frac{5}{8}$  :  $4\frac{13}{16} = \frac{3\frac{5}{8}}{4\frac{13}{16}} = \frac{58}{77}$ ;  $2.75$  :  $3.85 = \frac{2.75}{3.85} = \frac{5}{7}$ 

 $\frac{11}{15}$ ,  $\frac{58}{77}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{847}{1155}$ ,  $\frac{870}{1155}$ ,  $\frac{825}{1155}$ 

: the ratio of  $3\frac{5}{8}$ :  $4\frac{13}{16}$ , to which  $\frac{870}{1155}$  corresponds, is the greatest

(10)... 7 : 
$$9 = \frac{7}{9}$$
; 15 :  $21 = \frac{15}{21} = \frac{5}{7}$   
 $\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{9} = 5$  : 9;  
• 5 :  $8 = \frac{6}{8}$ ; 8 :  $15 = \frac{8}{15}$ ; 15 :  $32 = \frac{15}{32}$   
 $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{8}{15} \times \frac{15}{32} = \frac{5}{32} = 5$  : 32

Ans. 5: 9; and 5: 32

### EXERCISE CII.

: he took home £64 13s. -£21 1s.  $10\frac{1}{3}d$ . =£43 11s.  $1\frac{1}{4}d$ .

(2)... 
$$1\frac{7}{8}$$
 yds. Black Cloth ...  $18$   $6$  = 1  $14$   $8\frac{1}{4}$  2 $\frac{1}{4}$  ,, do. do. ...  $14$   $6$  = 1  $12$   $7\frac{1}{4}$  2 $\frac{1}{4}$  ,, Doeskin ...  $6$   $9$  = 0  $16$   $10\frac{1}{4}$   $18\frac{3}{4}$  ,, Welsh Flannel ...  $1$   $10$  = 1  $14$   $4\frac{1}{4}$  1 Silk Umbrella ...  $0$   $15$   $6$  1 Alpaca do. ...  $0$   $8$   $6$  £7  $2$   $6\frac{3}{4}$ 

(3)... 
$$\frac{4\frac{8}{3}}{5\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{3\frac{3}{7}}{6\frac{2}{9}} + \frac{2\frac{4}{7}}{10\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{27}{49} + \frac{4}{15}$$
$$= \frac{1960 + 1215 + 588}{2205}$$
$$= \frac{3763}{2205} = 1\frac{1268}{2205}$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{40}{8}$$
 of an acre = 3025 square yards 
$$\frac{40}{8} \left\{ \frac{5)3025}{8)605} \right\}$$
 length =  $\frac{75}{75}$  yds. 1 ft.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in.

(5)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{fur.} & \text{mi.} \\ \cdot 3125 = 68\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.} & \cdot 1625 = 286 \text{ yds.} \\ \underline{220} & \underline{7500} & \underline{97500} \\ \underline{6250} & \underline{68\cdot7500} \text{ yds.} \\ \cdot & \underline{1375} \\ \underline{68\cdot7500} \text{ yds.} \\ \cdot & \underline{286\cdot0000} \text{ yds.} \end{array}$$

 $286 \text{ yds.} - 68\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.} = 217\frac{1}{4} \text{ yds.}$ 

1 ro.  $23\frac{3}{4}$  per. = 3984375 of an acre

(6)... ·66 &c. = 
$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$
; 533 &c. =  $\frac{53-5}{90} = \frac{48}{90} = \frac{8}{15}$ ;   
·73232 &c. =  $\frac{732-7}{990} = \frac{725}{990} = \frac{145}{198}$ ;   
·27345345 &c. =  $\frac{27345-27}{99900} = \frac{27318}{99900} = \frac{4553}{16650}$ 

(8)... 16 for a shilling = 
$$\frac{3}{4}d$$
. each =  $9d$ . per dozen cost =  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . ,, profit =  $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}d$ . ,,

(10)... 
$$37^{\dagger}93306^{\dagger}(723)$$

$$343$$

$$7^{2} \times 300 = 14700 ) 3493\overline{3}$$

$$29400 = 14700 \times 2$$

$$840 = 7 \times 30 \times 2^{2}$$

$$8 = 2^{3}$$

$$30248 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$72^{2} \times 300 = 1555200 ) 468\overline{5}067$$

$$4665\overline{6}00 = 1555200 \times 3$$

$$19440 = 72 \times 30 \times 3^{2}$$

$$27 = 3^{3}$$

$$4685067$$

## EXERCISE CIII.

(1)... 
$$5^8 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 3125$$
  
 $6^6 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 46656$   
 $7^7 = 7 \times 7 = 823543$   
 $8^8 = 8 \times 8 = 16777216$   
 $9^9 = 9 \times 9 = 387420489$ 

(2)...1. 3s. 
$$4d. = \frac{1}{6}$$
 of £1  $2372$  0 0=value at £1 per yd.  $\frac{1}{6}d. = \frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}d.$   $2372$  0 0=value at £1 per yd.  $2395$  6 8  $4$  18 10  $2$  9 5  $2402$  14 11

2. 5s. 0d. = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of £1  $\frac{£}{4263}$  0 0 = value at £1 per oz.  
1s. 8d. =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 5s.  $\frac{1065}{355}$  15 0  $\frac{44}{8}$  8  $\frac{1}{2}$  £1465 8  $\frac{1}{1}$ 

3. 2s. 6d. = 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of £1  $\begin{array}{c} £ & s. & d. \\ 967 & 0 & 0 = \text{value at £1 per cwt.} \\ 120 & 17 & 6 \\ 10 & 1 & 5\frac{1}{2} \\ £1097 & 18 & 11\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$ 

(4)...10 acres 3 roods 39 perches  $25\frac{1}{4}$  sq. yds.=53235 sq. yds.  $53235+42\frac{1}{4}=1260$ , No. of trees

(5)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} {}_{\text{sq. ft.}} & {}_{\text{ft.}} & {}_{\text{ft.}} \\ 446\frac{1}{3} \div 25\frac{3}{4} &= \frac{\cancel{13399}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{4}{\cancel{103}} = \frac{52}{3} = 17\frac{1}{3} \text{ feet} \end{array}$$

(6)... wo. da. hrs. s. s. s. 
$$6 \times 15 \times x$$
 :: 20 : 72
$$x = \frac{5 \times 6 \times 10}{6 \times 15 \times 20} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

(7)... 17.45 Eng. ells = 21.8125 yds. =  $21\frac{13}{16}$  yds. yd. yds. £ 1 :  $21\frac{13}{16}$  ::  $\frac{7}{30}$  : x $x = \frac{349}{10} \times \frac{7}{10} = \pounds^2_{3400} = \pounds^2_{5100} = \pounds^2_{5100}$ .

(8)... 4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of  $100$   $\frac{£}{647}$   $\frac{d}{10}$  0  $\frac{25}{18}$  0  $\frac{2}{3}$  4 9  $\frac{3}{4}$  9  $\frac{3}{4$ 

(9)... Int. for 1 year = £74 16s. 
$$3d. + 4\frac{1}{3} = £16 12s. 6d.$$

£ £ £ s. d.

475 : 100 :: 16 12 6

19 4

19 66 10 0

£3 10 0 =  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

(10)... Amount of £100 in  $4\frac{3}{4}$  years at 5 per cent. = £100 + (£5 ×  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ) = £123 15s.

# EXERCISE CIV.

(2)... 2 qrs. 
$$19\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb.  $\times 13 = 981\frac{1}{2}$  lb.   
1b. lb. £ s. d.   
 $53\frac{1}{2}$  :  $981\frac{1}{2}$  ::  $1$  8  $11\frac{3}{4}$  : a   
 $2$  2 20  $28$   $12$   $347$  4

$$x = \frac{1963 \times 1391}{1007} = 25519 \text{ far.} = £26 11s. 7 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

 $\overline{1391}$ 

$$(4)...1. \qquad (3\frac{5}{7} + 2\frac{5}{8} + 3\frac{3}{10}) - (2\frac{9}{14} + 1\frac{7}{19} + 2\frac{13}{20})$$

$$= (3\frac{15}{10} + 2\frac{17}{215} + 3\frac{63}{210}) - (2\frac{270}{420} + 1\frac{245}{420} + 2\frac{273}{420})$$

$$= 9\frac{89}{105} - 6\frac{99}{105}$$

$$= 2\frac{103}{105} = 2\frac{34}{35}$$

$$2. \qquad (4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{8}) + (5\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{7})$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{27}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{27}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{16}$$

$$= \frac{315}{64} = 4\frac{59}{64}$$

3. 
$$(7.265-4.937) \times (6.58+9.675)$$
  
=  $2.328 \times 16.255$   
=  $37.84164$ 

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ hf. gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{s}{12} = \frac{s}{6} \cdot \frac{d}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{7}{12}\right) \text{ hf. cr.} = \frac{7}{20} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{7}{8} = \frac{10\frac{1}{3}}{5 \cdot 6\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{4)2}{12)6 \cdot 5}$$

$$20)5 \cdot 5416$$
5s.  $6\frac{1}{2}d$ . =  $\frac{277083}{277083}$  of a sov.

(6)..." Discounting" a bill is giving cash for it, deducting a sum proportionate to the amount of the bill and the time it has to run. It is the invariable practice of bankers and bill-discounters to deduct interest instead of discount, thus charging for the transaction a sum exceeding the true discount by the interest upon the true discount for the given time. An illustration will make this clearer: If a bill for £410 be discounted at 5 per cent. when it has six months to run, the banker would deduct £10 5s. as discount, whereas the true discount is only £10. The difference, 5s., is the interest upon £10 for six months. The banker, in fact, has obtained interest on £410, whereas he has lent only £399 15s.: the latter sum, if put out to interest, would amount to £409 14s.  $10\frac{1}{3}d$ . in six months, not to £410.

Amount of £100 in 4 months at 5 per cent. per annum = £100 + (£5  $\times \frac{1}{3}$ ) = £101 13s. 4d.

required discount = 
$$\frac{150 \times 5}{305} = £\frac{150}{61} = £2 9s. 2\frac{10}{61}d.$$

Banker's discount, or interest = £150+20+3 = £2 10s. 0d. True discount = £2  $\frac{9s. 2\frac{1}{2}?d}{9\frac{2}{2}1}d$ . Amount of error =  $\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}{9\frac{2}{2}1}d$ .

This sum of  $9\frac{5}{6}\frac{1}{1}d$ . is the interest of £2 9s.  $2\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{1}d$ . for 4 months, at 5 per cent. per annum.

(7)... From March 17 to October 22 = 219 days Int. on £225 12s. 6d. for 1 year = £12 15s.  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ .

(8)...Amount of £100 in 9 months, at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100 + (£4 10s.  $\times \frac{3}{4}$ ) = £103 7s. 6d.

present worth =  $\frac{1260 \times 100}{827} = \cancel{\mathcal{L}} \frac{126000}{827} = \cancel{\mathcal{L}} 152 \ 7s. \ 1\frac{745}{827}d.$ 

(9)... A.  $5 \text{ oxen} \times 8 \text{ mo.} = 40$ B.  $7 \text{ "} \times 5 \text{ "} = 35$ C.  $5 \text{ "} \times 10 \text{ "} = \frac{50}{125}$ 

125 : 40 :: 25 : 8, A's portion

125 : 35 :: 25 : 7, B's portion

125 : 50 :: 25 : 10, C's portion

(10)... 
$$\sqrt{7\frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{64}{9}} = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$
  
 $\sqrt[3]{166\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{133}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = 5\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### EXERCISE CV.

- (1)... See "Answers."
- (2)... See "Answers."

$$(4)...$$

$$3\frac{1}{2} : 15\frac{3}{4} :: 1\frac{5}{8} : x$$

$$x = \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{63}{4} \times \frac{13}{8} = \frac{117}{16} = 7\frac{5}{16}$$

$$1\frac{2}{9} : x :: x : 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{12}{9} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{12}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{121}{16}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{131}{16} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

(5)... 2 qrs. 
$$17\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. = 147 half-pounds 1 cwt. = 224 ,,  $\frac{147}{224} + \frac{7}{7} = \frac{21}{32}$  of a cwt.

(6) ... 
$$\frac{\frac{18}{40} = .475}{\frac{19}{32} = .59375} \qquad \begin{array}{r} .725 = \frac{725}{1000} = \frac{29}{40} \\ .305 = \frac{3005}{1000} = \frac{61}{2000} \\ \frac{19}{40} + \frac{29}{40} + \frac{19}{32} + \frac{61}{200} = \frac{380 + 580 + 475 + 244}{800} \\ = \frac{1679}{800} = 2\frac{79}{8000} \\ .475 \\ .725 \\ .59375 \\ .305 \\ \hline 2.09875 \end{array}$$

(7)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{gui.} \\ \cdot 6875 = 14s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d. \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline 14\cdot 4375s. \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 5\cdot 2500d. \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 1\cdot 0000 \text{ far.} \\ \\ \vdots \\ s. \quad d. \\ 16 \quad 3 \\ 14 \quad 5\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$$

(8)... 
$$4666 &c. = \frac{46-4}{90} = \frac{42}{90} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{28}{3} = 9s. 4d.$$

(9)... 
$$3\frac{1}{10}$$
:  $17\frac{1}{6}$  ::  $16\frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{16}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{30}} \times \frac{143}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{16}} = \cancel{\cancel{2}}\frac{715}{\cancel{192}} = \cancel{\cancel{2}}3$$
 14s.  $5\frac{3}{4}d$ .

(10)... A can do 
$$2\frac{2}{3}$$
 yards in 1 day B ,  $2\frac{2}{5}$  , ,

.. A and B together can do  $2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{3}{5} = 5\frac{1}{15}$  yards in 1 day

$$114 + 5\frac{1}{16} = \frac{\cancel{114}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{15}{\cancel{76}} = \frac{45}{2} = 22\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

## EXERCISE CVI.

(2)...1 cwt. 1 qr.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  lb. =  $156\frac{1}{2}$  lb. £6 16s.  $11\frac{1}{2}d$ . = 6573 far.

$$x = \frac{21}{3 \cancel{13}} = 42 \text{ far.} = 10\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per lb.}$$

Ans. 1 ac. 1 ro. 2 po. 22 sq. yds. 71 sq. ft.

(4)... 
$$\overset{\text{yds.}}{29\frac{5}{8}}$$
 :  $\overset{\text{yds.}}{37\frac{3}{8}}$  :  $\overset{\cancel{\pounds}}{15}$   $\overset{s.}{11}$   $\overset{d.}{0\frac{3}{4}}$  =  $15\frac{177}{320}$  :  $\cancel{x}$ 

$$\overset{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{7}\cancel{37}} \times \frac{299}{8} \times \frac{\cancel{4977}}{\cancel{320}} = \cancel{\cancel{\pounds}} \frac{6279}{320} = \cancel{\cancel{\pounds}} 19 \ 12s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d.$$

(5) ... 
$$\frac{455725}{192305}$$
•  $\frac{192305}{263420}$  increase in 50 years

197305 :  $\frac{263420}{38461}$  ::  $\frac{100}{20}$ 
 $\frac{38461}{5268400}$  ( $\frac{13637722}{36347424}$  per cent.

 $\begin{array}{r}
38461 \\
142230 \\
115383 \\
\hline
268470 \\
220766 \\
\hline
37704 \\
38461
\end{array}$ 

(6)... hrs. da. hrs. da. bu. pk. 
$$15 \times 6 : 24 \times 56 :: 11 \quad 1 : x$$

$$\frac{4}{45}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{4} \times 56 \times \cancel{45}}{\cancel{15} \times \cancel{6}} = 672 \text{ pecks} = 21 \text{ quarters}$$

(8)... From May 13 to October 6 = 146 days

da. da. £ s. d. 365 : 146 :: 39 9 8
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
5 78 19  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ 
£15 15 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

per cent. 
$$4 = \frac{1}{25} \underbrace{)225}_{2} \underbrace{12}_{12} \underbrace{6}_{6}$$
 $\underbrace{29}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{6} \text{ int. for 1 year}$ 

(10)... 
$$77\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $2500$  ::  $3\frac{1}{2}$  : required income  $\frac{2}{7}$ 

required income = 
$$\frac{2500 \times 7}{155} = £\frac{3500}{31} = £112 \ 18s. \ 0\frac{24}{31}d.$$

# EXERCISE CVII.

(2) ...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{7}{6} = \frac{s. d.}{12 \cdot 10}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{28}{3} = 9 \quad 4$$

$$\frac{11}{20} \text{ cr.} = \frac{11}{20} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{11}{4} = 2 \quad 9$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ fl.} = \frac{13}{26} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{71}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(3) \dots & 4) & 1 \\
& & 12) 11 \cdot 25 \\
& & 20) 12 \cdot 9375
\end{array}$$

12s.  $11\frac{1}{4}d. = .646875$  of £1

 $19s. \ 8\frac{1}{4}d. = .9375$  of a gui.

(4)... 
$$\frac{13}{112}$$
 week =  $\frac{13}{172} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{13}{16}$  day = 19 hrs. 30 min.

da. 90625 = 21 hrs. 45 min.

362500 181250

21.75000 hrs.

 $\frac{60}{45.00000}$  min.

hrs. min.

21 45

19 30

hrs. 2 15 min.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{(5)} \cdots & 174242 \text{ &c.} & = \frac{1742-17}{9900} = \frac{1725}{9900} = \frac{23}{132}, \\ & 32957957 \text{ &c.} & = \frac{32957-32}{99900} = \frac{32925}{99900} = \frac{439}{1332} \end{array}$$

(7)...Amount of £100 in 8 mo. at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100 + (£ $4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$ ) = £103

present worth = 
$$\frac{911 \times \cancel{100}}{\cancel{824}} = \cancel{\cancel{2}2775}_{206} = \cancel{\cancel{2}110} \ 11s. 1\frac{191}{198}d.$$

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 89\frac{7}{8} \\ 8000 \end{array}$$
 :  $\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 1000 \\ 8 \\ \hline 719 \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 1000 \\ \hline 8000 \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

$$x = \frac{8000 \times 100}{719} = \pounds \frac{800000}{719} = \pounds 1112 \ 13s. \ 1\frac{397}{719}d.$$

(9)... 
$$68\frac{3}{4}$$
 lb. tea at 3s. 10d. per lb. =  $\frac{\pounds}{13}$  3  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cost price =  $\frac{11}{2}$  9 2 profit =  $\frac{\pounds}{\pounds 1}$  14  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4}$   $\frac{\pounds}{11}$  9 2 : 1 14  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4}$  :: 100 : 15 per cent.

(10)... A's debt = 
$$265 \ 10 \ 0$$
  
B's , =  $372 \ 15 \ 0$   
C's , =  $438 \ 12 \ 6$   
£ $1076 \ 17 \ 6$ 

$$\alpha = \frac{\cancel{430}\cancel{11} \times \cancel{20}}{\cancel{53}\cancel{10}} = 162d. = 13s. 6d. \text{ in the pound}$$

s.
 d.
 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
 £
 s.
 d.

 10
 0
  $\frac{1}{2}$  of £1
  $\frac{438}{219}$  6
 3

 1
 0
  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 10s.
  $\frac{54}{21}$  16
 68

 21
 18
  $\frac{74}{2}$ 

 C's portion £296
 1
 54

#### EXERCISE CVIII

$$16 \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ 2 \cdot 75 \\ \hline \cdot 6875 \end{Bmatrix} \qquad 40 \begin{Bmatrix} 5 \\ 23 \\ 8 \\ \hline \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \\ \hline \cdot 575 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$18 \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ \hline \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \\ \hline \cdot 72 \end{Bmatrix} \qquad 25 \begin{Bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 17 \\ \hline \cdot 68 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$30 \begin{Bmatrix} 5 \\ 19 \\ 6 \\ \hline \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \\ \hline \cdot 68 \end{Bmatrix} \qquad 48 \begin{Bmatrix} 8 \\ 25 \\ 6 \\ \hline \cdot 3 \cdot 125 \\ \hline \cdot 52085 \end{Bmatrix}$$

(2)... 
$$275 = \frac{275}{1000} = \frac{11}{40}, \quad 3125 = \frac{3125}{10000} = \frac{5}{16},$$

$$0625 = \frac{625}{10000} = \frac{1}{16}, \quad 4875 = \frac{4875}{10000} = \frac{39}{20}$$

(3)... 
$$755 = \frac{755}{1000} = \frac{151}{200}, \quad 9.105 = 9\frac{105}{1000} = 9\frac{21}{200},$$

$$25 \begin{cases} 5)13 \\ 5) 2.6 \\ \frac{13}{25} = .52 \end{cases} \qquad 32 \begin{cases} 4)19 \\ 8) 4.75 \\ \frac{13}{2} = .59375 \end{cases}$$

$$151 \cdot 13 \cdot 0.21 \cdot 19 = 0.604 + 416 + 84 + 475$$

$$\frac{151}{200} + \frac{13}{25} + 9\frac{21}{200} + \frac{19}{32} = 9 + \frac{604 + 416 + 84 + 475}{800}$$

$$= 9 + \frac{1579}{800}$$

$$= 9 + 1\frac{779}{800} = 10\frac{779}{800}$$

$$\frac{.755}{.52}$$

$$9.105$$

$$\frac{.59375}{10.97375}$$

(5)... 1. 
$$19.425 - 26.05 + 57.0785 - 30.515 = 19.9385$$

2. 
$$(46.05 - 17.375 - 15.8625) \times 8.57$$
  
=  $12.8125 \times 8.57$ 

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{(6)} \dots & 8 \cdot 375 & \cdot 5625 \\ & 27 \cdot 6 & \cdot 1075 \\ \hline & 50250 & \overline{28125} \\ & 58625 & 39375 \\ \hline & 16750 & 56250 \\ \hline & 231 \cdot 1500 & \cdot 06046875 \end{array}$$

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252
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#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

$$(9)... \qquad 113\frac{1}{64} = 113.734375 \\ 532.048 \\ \hline 909875000 \\ 454937500 \\ 2274687500 \\ 341203125 \\ 568671875 \\ \hline 60512.146750000 = 60512\frac{537}{6000} \\ 207\frac{53}{160} = 207.33125 \\ \hline 59.436 \\ \hline 124398750 \\ 62199375 \\ 82932500 \\ 186598125 \\ \hline 103665625 \\ \hline 12322.94017500 = 12322\frac{37607}{40000} \ 1$$

$$(10)... \qquad 505.582 + 471\frac{5}{8} = 505\frac{29}{10} + 471\frac{5}{8} \\ = \frac{252791}{5600} \times \frac{8}{3773} \\ = \frac{13}{125} = 1\frac{9}{125} \\ \hline 471\frac{5}{8} = 471.625)505.582000(1.072 \\ \hline 471625 \\ \hline 3395700 \\ \hline 3301375 \\ \hline 943250 \\ \hline 764\frac{63}{250} = 764.252)2426.500100(3.175 \\ \hline 2292756 \\ \hline 1337441 \\ 764252 \\ \hline 5731890 \\ 5349764 \\ \hline 3821260 \\ 3821260 \\ 3821260 \\ \hline 38175 = 3\frac{175}{1000} = 3\frac{1}{40}$$

#### EXERCISE CIX.

(1)... 4) 3 4)1  

$$12) \overline{\phantom{0}3.75}$$
 12) $2.\overline{\phantom{0}20}$   
 $20)\overline{\phantom{0}13.3125}$  21) $9.\overline{\phantom{0}1875}$   
13s.  $3\frac{3}{4}d. = \frac{.665625}{.665625}$  of a sov. 9s.  $2\frac{1}{4}d. = .4375$  of a gui.

(3)... 
$$\frac{19}{28} \text{ gui.} = \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{s}{57} = \frac{s}{4} = 14 \quad 3$$

$$\frac{19}{28} \text{ gui.} = \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{57}{4} = 14 \quad 3$$

$$\frac{19}{953125} = 19 \quad 0\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{20}{19 \cdot 062500s}$$

$$\frac{19}{12}$$

$$\frac{12}{0 \cdot 750000}$$

$$\frac{12}{4s}$$

$$\frac{3}{4s}$$

$$\frac{9\frac{3}{4}}{4s}$$

3·000000 far.

(4)... 13s. 
$$3\frac{1}{4}d$$
. = 637 farthings £1 10s.  $4d$ . = 1456 ,,  $\frac{637}{4456} + \frac{9}{91} = \frac{7}{16} = \frac{4375}{4375}$ 

(5)... 2) 
$$\frac{1}{28)24\cdot5}$$
  $\frac{20}{4)3\cdot875}$  9 cwt. 3 qrs.  $\frac{20}{9\cdot7500}$  cwt. 3 qrs. 3 qrs.  $24\frac{1}{2}$  lb. =  $\frac{\cdot96875}{96875}$  of a cwt.  $\frac{4}{3\cdot0000}$  qrs.

(6)... 
$$^{\text{fur.}}_{225} = 93\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.}$$
  $^{\text{mile}}_{34375} = 605 \text{ yds.}$   $^{220}_{93\cdot500} \text{ yds.}$   $^{2062500}_{240625}$   $^{240625}_{34375}$   $^{2052\cdot00000}_{605\cdot00000} \text{ yds.}$ 

 $605 \text{ yds.} - 93\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} = 511\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$ 

(7)... 
$$30\frac{1}{4} = 30.25 \overline{)15.125} \\
40)25.5 \\
40)1.6375$$
1 ro. 25 per.  $15\frac{1}{8}$  yds. =  $409375$  of an acre

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} 4)2\\ 2\overline{)1\cdot5}\\ 4)2\overline{\cdot75}\\ 8)5\cdot6875\\ 5 \text{ bu. 2 pks. 1 gal. 2 qts.} = \frac{\cdot7109375}{\cdot7109375} \text{ of a quarter} \end{array}$$

(9)... 
$${}^{\text{week}}_{\phantom{0}}$$
 = 4 days 3 hours 45 mm.  ${}^{7}_{\phantom{0}}$   ${}^{4\cdot15625}_{\phantom{0}}$  da.  ${}^{24}_{\phantom{0}}$   ${}^{3\cdot75000}_{\phantom{0}}$  hrs.  ${}^{60}_{\phantom{0}}$   ${}^{45\cdot000000}_{\phantom{0}}$  min.

(10)... 
$$\overset{\text{cwt.}}{.65625}$$
 :  $\overset{\text{cwt.}}{.5\cdot875}$  ::  $2\cdot75625$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{1\cdot175}{\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}} = \cancel{\cancel{L}}24\cdot675 = \cancel{\cancel{L}}24 \cdot 13s. \ 6d.$$

### EXERCISE CX.

(1)... 
$$2s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. = 106 \text{ farthings}$$
  
£286 15s.  $0\frac{1}{2}d. = 275282 \text{ farthings}$   
 $275282 \div 106 = £2597$ 

(2)... 19 miles = 1203840 inches 
$$1203840 \div 28\frac{1}{2} = 42240$$
 steps

(3)... 1. 4 0 = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of £1 | 5347 0 0 = value at £1 each 6 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 4s. | 1069 8 0 | 4 =  $\frac{1}{12}$  of 4s. | 133 13 6 | 12 =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 6d. | 89 2 4 | 33 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  | £1325 12 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

2. 2 qrs. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 cwt.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 2 & 12 & 6 \text{ per cwt.} \\ 3 \times 11 & = 33 \\ \hline 7 & 17 & 6 \\ 11 & \hline 86 & 12 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 11 \\ \hline 86 & 12 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 8 \\ \hline 7 & 1b. & = \frac{1}{2}$  of 1 qr.  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$  0 3 3  $\frac{3}{8}$  0 1 7  $\frac{1}{16}$   $\frac{1}{16$ 

$$x = \frac{9}{13 \times 63 \times 735} = 17199d. = £71 \ 13s. \ 3d.$$

(7)... From April 29th to September 22nd = 146 days

5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
) $\frac{2}{125}$   
 $\frac{2}{26}$ 5s. interest for 1 year

£ s. d. £ s. d. 15 18 9 : 1 5 6 :: 100 : 8 per cent.

(9)... 1 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
 848 6 8 8 9 8 1 1 2½ £9 10 10½

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(10)...} & \textbf{43046721(6561} \\ \textbf{36} \\ \textbf{125)} \hline \textbf{704} \\ \textbf{625} \\ \textbf{1306)} \hline \textbf{7967} \\ \textbf{7836} \\ \textbf{13121} \\ \textbf{13121} \\ \textbf{13121} \\ \end{array}$$

$$387420489(729)$$

$$348$$

$$7^{2} \times 300 = 14700) \overline{) 44420}$$

$$29400 = 14700 \times 2$$

$$840 = 7 \times 30 \times 2^{2}$$

$$8 = 2^{3}$$

$$\overline{30248} \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$72^{2} \times 300 = 1555200) \overline{) 14172489}$$

$$\overline{13996800} = 1555200 \times 9$$

$$174960 = 72 \times 30 \times 9^{2}$$

$$729 = 9^{3}$$

$$14\overline{172489}$$

#### EXERCISE CXI.

(1)... 
$$\frac{17 \quad 51}{\cancel{187} \times \cancel{6120}} = \frac{867}{4} = 216\frac{3}{4} \text{ statute miles}$$

(3)... 14½ yds. Lutestring... 3 9 = 2 14 4½ 1½ , Satin ... 4 3 = 7 5½ 5½ , Silk Velvet ... 8 6 = 2 6 9 7½ , Cotton , ... 1 9 = 13 1½ 18 , Calico ... 6½ = 9 4½ 7½ , Ribbon ... 10½ = 6 6¾ 3¾ , Lace ... 2 6 = 9 4½ 
$$£7$$
, 7 0

(4)... 
$$17.85$$
)11·15625(·625 of £1=12s. 6d. per ton  $\frac{10710}{4462}$   $\frac{3570}{8925}$   $8925$ 

(6)...19
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 yds.  $\times$  19 = 376 $\frac{5}{6}$  yds. £7 11s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ . = £7 $\frac{91}{160}$  yds.  $\frac{\pounds}{17\frac{3}{10}}$  :  $376\frac{5}{6}$  ::  $7\frac{91}{160}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{10}{173} \times \frac{2261}{6} \times \frac{1211}{160} = £\frac{15827}{96} = £164 17s. 3 \frac{1}{2}d.$$

£45 0s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d. + 3\frac{1}{2} = £12$  17s. 3d., int. for 1 year

(8)...Amount of £100 in 8 months at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100+(£ $4\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{2}{3}$ ) = £103

£ s. £ s. £ present worth 20 3810

Present worth= $\frac{3810 \times 100}{103} = \frac{381000}{103}s. = £184 \ 19s. \ 0_{103}^{36}d.$ 

2916644

$$\begin{array}{c} 2034641^{\dagger}(278) \\ 8 \\ 2^{3} \times 300 &= 1200)\underline{12346} \\ \hline 8400 &= 1200 \times 7 \\ 2940 &= 2 \times 30 \times 7^{2} \\ 343 &= 7^{3} \\ \hline 11683 \text{ subtrahend} \\ 27^{2} \times 300 &= 218700)\underline{663417} \\ \hline 656100 &= 218700 \times 3 \\ 7290 &= 27 \times 30 \times 3^{2} \\ \hline 27 &= 3^{3} \\ \hline 663417 \\ \hline \\ (10) \dots & \frac{4+\sqrt{12}}{4-\sqrt{12}} \times \frac{4+\sqrt{12}}{4+\sqrt{12}} = \frac{28+8\sqrt{12}}{16-12} = 7+2\sqrt{12} \\ \hline 7+2 \cdot \overline{12} &= 7+(2\times 3\cdot 4641) \\ &= 7+6\cdot 9282 \\ &= 13\cdot 9282 \\ \hline \\ EXERCISE \ CXII. \\ (1) \dots & 924)\underline{5250} \quad 8 \quad 9(\pounds 5 \ 13s. \ 7\frac{3}{4}d. \\ \hline 4620 \\ \hline 630 \\ \hline 20 \\ 924)\underline{12608}(13s. \\ 924 &= 12\times 11\times 7 \\ \hline 2772 \\ \hline 596 \\ 12 \\ 924)\underline{7161}(7d. \\ \hline \end{array}$$

924)2772(3 far. 

£16 17s. 6d. - £6 1s. 11d. = £10 15s. 7d.

(3)... 
$$4)1$$
 16)10  
 $12)5 \cdot 25$  28)  $2 \cdot 625$   
 $20) \cdot 4375$  4) 09375  
 $5\frac{1}{2}d = 021875$  of a sov. 2lb.10 oz. = 0234375 of a cwt.

$$\begin{array}{r}
1.062) \cdot 375975000(\cdot 354025......) \\
\underline{3186} \\
5737 \\
\underline{5310} \\
4275 \\
\underline{4248} \\
1.062
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
5 \cdot 018 \times \cdot 075 \\
\underline{1.062} \\
\end{array}$$

$$= \cdot 354025......$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
4248 \\
2700 \\
2124 \\
\hline
5760 \\
5310 \\
\hline
350
\end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{27} \times \cancel{24} \times \cancel{468} \times \cancel{189}}{\cancel{26} \times \cancel{27} \times \cancel{279} \times \cancel{249}} = 6 \text{ men}$$

(6)... 4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 |  $\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{1075}$  |  $\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{16}$  |  $\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{1075}$  |  $\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{16}$  |  $\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{1075}$  |  $\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{160}$  |  $\frac{\cancel$ 

(7)... Amount of £100 in 5 months at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100+(£ $4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{12}$ ) = £101 17s. 6d.

$$x = \frac{2300 \times 100}{813} = 20$$

$$x = \frac{2300 \times 100}{813} = 20$$

$$200$$

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(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
100 \\
20 \\
720 \\
6
\end{array}$$
:  $\times 100 \\
5$ 
: 3 6
5
$$\frac{6)17}{6} \\$$
Cost price =  $\frac{6}{2s.11}d$ .

(9)... 1 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lb. = 165 lb.

165 lb. at 
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$
 per lb. =  $\begin{cases} \frac{s}{3} & \frac{d}{1} & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{cost} & = \frac{2}{2} & 15 & 0 \\ \text{profit} & = & \frac{6s \cdot 10\frac{1}{2}d}{\end{cases}$ .

£ s. s. d. 2 15 : 6  $10\frac{1}{2}$  :: 100 :  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

(10)... 2450 yds. Calico ......
$$7\frac{1}{2} = 76 \ 11 \ 3$$
  
2325 ,, ,, ...... $9 = 87 \ 3 \ 9$   
 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ per cent.} = \frac{1}{40} \frac{163 \ 15}{108} \frac{1}{8}$ 

#### EXERCISE CXIII.

# The debts are equal

(3)... 
$$3\frac{3}{9}$$
 inches  $=\frac{35}{9} \times \frac{1}{45} = \frac{7}{81}$  of an English ell  $\frac{5}{27}$  E. ell  $=\frac{5}{27}$  of  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $=\frac{5}{27} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{25}{36}$  of a foot

(4)...:671875 = 13 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb. 
$$20$$

$$\frac{\overline{13.437500}}{1.750000} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{29}{32} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{29}{37} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{1} = \frac{29}{8} \text{ qr.} = 3 \text{ qrs. } 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$$

21.000000 lb.

(5)... 
$$\cdot 71818$$
 &c.  $= \frac{718-7}{990} = \frac{711}{990} = \frac{79}{110}$   
 $\cdot 20756756$  &c.  $= \frac{20756-20}{99000} = \frac{20736}{99000} = \frac{192}{990}$ 

$$x = \frac{13}{208 \times 7 \times 195 \times 119} = 1183d. = £4 18s. 7d.$$

$$17 15$$

(7)... £116 17s. 
$$6d. \div 2\frac{3}{4} = £42$$
 10s. interest for 1 year £ £ s. £ s. 1000 : 100 :: 42 10 : 4 5 = 4½ per cent.

(8)... 
$$100)1575 \frac{£}{0} \frac{s}{0} \frac{d}{0}$$
  
2s.  $6d. = \frac{1}{8}$  of £1  $15 \frac{15}{0} \frac{0}{0}$  amount at £1 per cent.  
1s.  $0d. = \frac{1}{20}$  of £1  $19 \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{15 9}$   
£2 15  $1\frac{1}{2}$  amount at 3s. 6d. per cent.

(10)... 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{5}{24} \text{ of } \frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6+5}{30} = \frac{11}{30}$$

$$1 - \frac{11}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} : 1 :: 2850 : x$$

$$x = \frac{30}{19} \times \frac{2850}{1} = £4500$$

EXERCISE CXIV.

$$\begin{array}{c} (1) \dots 1 \cdot \frac{3\frac{7}{25} - 1 \cdot 016}{2 \cdot 76 + 5\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{3\frac{7}{25} - 1\frac{25}{125}}{2\frac{12}{25} + 5\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{3\frac{36}{125} - 1\frac{2}{125}}{2\frac{236}{25} + 5\frac{125}{3}\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{2\frac{33}{125}}{8\frac{63}{300}} \\ = \frac{\frac{283}{125}}{\frac{245}{300}} = \frac{283 \times 300}{2453 \times 125} = \frac{3396}{12265}$$

2. 
$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}(4\frac{1}{3}+3\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{7}{2}(8\frac{1}{8}-5\frac{1}{8})} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}(4\frac{7}{19}+3\frac{7}{19})}{\frac{7}{2}(8\frac{9}{10}-5\frac{7}{19})} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{7}{2}} \frac{\text{of } 7\frac{7}{19}}{\text{of } 8\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{18}{18}}$$
$$= \frac{7}{13} \times \frac{3}{19} \times \frac{3}{19} = \frac{21}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2) \cdots \frac{7}{8\frac{1}{5}} \times 11\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{3\frac{5}{5}}{5} \times 5\frac{9}{7} \times 3\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{7\frac{1}{3}}{5\frac{3}{4}} \times 1\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{5}} \times \frac{\frac{9}{11}}{8\frac{1}{11}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}\cancel{1}} \times \cancel{\cancel{100}} \times \cancel{\cancel{23}} \times \cancel{\cancel{41}} \times \cancel{\cancel{36}} \times \cancel{\cancel{36}}$$

(3)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{min.} \\ \text{60} \\ 18 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ \hline 63 \end{array} \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 2625 \end{array} \\ \hline 6 \text{ hrs. } 18 \text{ min.} = \frac{375}{0375} \text{ of a week} \end{array}$$

$$(4)... \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{min.} \\ 2 \text{ of } 18 \\ \text{min.} \end{array} = \frac{30375}{0375} \text{ of a week} \end{array}$$

$$(4)... \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{2} \text{ s. } d. \\ 1 \text{ 16} & 9 \text{ per cwt.} \\ 6 \times 7 + 1 = 43 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ of } 6 \\ 77 \\ \hline 77 & 3 & 6 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ 16} & 9 \\ 1 \text{ 16} & 9 \\ 0 \text{ 18} & 4\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \\ 16 \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 1 \text{ cwt.} \\ 8 \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 \text{ lb.} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ of } 1 \text{ o$$

(6)... per. we. per. we. 
$$\frac{2}{5} \times 4$$
 :  $9 \times 13$  ::  $15$  15 :  $20$   $315$ 

$$x = \frac{9 \times 13 \times 315}{5 \times 4} = \frac{7371}{4}s. = £92 \ 2s. \ 9d.$$

(7)... A 
$$160 \times 7 = 1120$$
  
B  $220 \times 9 = \frac{1980}{3100}$ 

(9)... 75 lb. Tea at 4s. 3d. per lb. = 
$$15 \ 18 \ 9$$
  
 $\cot = 14 \ 1 \ 3$   
 $\cot = \frac{14}{21} \ 17 \ 6$ 

(10)... 
$$61013446081(247009$$
 $444\overline{)210}$ 

247009(497

$$\therefore \sqrt{61013446081} = 497$$

# EXERCISE CXV.

(1)... 
$$(4\frac{3}{6})^2 \times (6\frac{3}{6})^3 = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{4}{8} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{32}{5} \times \frac{32}{5} = \frac{25088}{5} = 5017\frac{3}{8}$$

(2)... 
$$\cdot 26351351$$
 &c.  $=\frac{26351-26}{99900} = \frac{26325}{99900} = \frac{39}{148}$   
 $\cdot 784774774$  &c.  $=\frac{734774-734}{999000} = \frac{734040}{999000} = \frac{2039}{2775}$ 

3. 
$$45 \ 0 \ 0$$

$$4 \times 4 + 3 = 19$$

$$3 \text{ ro.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 3 \text{ acres}$$

$$30 \text{ per.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 3 \text{ roods}$$

$$3\frac{3}{4} \text{ per.} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 30 \text{ per.}$$

$$8 8 9$$

$$1 1 1 \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2898 4 10\frac{1}{8}$$

(5)... Let 6 = wife's share then 3 = each son's share and 2 = each daughter's share

$$6 + (3 \times 3) + (2 \times 4) = 23 = £23000$$

23 : 6 :: 23000 : 6000, wife's share 23 : 3 :: 23000 : 3000, each son's share

23 : 2 :: 23000 : 2000, each daughter's share

(6)... 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 per cent.  $=\frac{1}{20}\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 1\frac{1}{4} & ,, & ,, & = \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \frac{|31 & 5 & 0|}{3 & 5 & 7\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1 & 12 & 9\frac{1}{4}}{24 & 18 & 5\frac{1}{4}}$  interest for 1 year

da. yrs. da. da. da. 
$$\frac{2}{365}$$
 :  $\frac{2}{2}$  219 =  $\frac{949}{13}$  ::  $\frac{2}{4}$  18  $\frac{5}{13}$   $\frac{13}{2}$   $\frac{5)63}{212}$   $\frac{19}{112}$ 

(8)... 
$$\sqrt{1395\frac{196}{196}} = \sqrt{\frac{273529}{196}} = \frac{523}{14} = 37\frac{6}{14}$$
  
$$\sqrt{2780\frac{161}{225}} = \sqrt{\frac{625681}{225}} = \frac{765}{16} = 52\frac{11}{13}$$

(9)... 
$$286191179(659)$$

$$216$$

$$6^{2} \times 300 = 10800)70191$$

$$54000 = 10800 \times 5$$

$$4500 = 6 \times 30 \times 5^{2}$$

$$125 = 5^{3}$$

$$58625 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$65^{2} \times 300 = 1267500)11566179$$

$$11407500 = 1267500 \times 9$$

$$157950 = 65 \times 30 \times 9^{2}$$

$$729 = 9^{3}$$

$$11566179$$

(10)... 
$$\frac{8+\sqrt{14}}{8-\sqrt{14}} \times \frac{8+\sqrt{14}}{8+\sqrt{14}} = \frac{78+16\sqrt{14}}{50}$$
$$= 1.56+(\frac{8}{25} \text{ of } 3.7416)$$
$$= 1.56+1.1978$$
$$= 2.7573....$$

Or thus,

$$\frac{8+\sqrt{14}}{8-\sqrt{14}} = \frac{8+3.74165}{8-3.74165} = \frac{11.74165}{4.25835} = 2.7573...$$

#### EXERCISE CXVI.

(1)... E. deg. E. deg. 137·52 : 199 10 10 
$$9\overline{\smash{\big)}\,1375\cdot2}$$
 =  $152\cdot8$  F. degrees

(2)... 
$$\frac{\text{cwt. mi.}}{2\frac{1}{2} \times 125}$$
 :  $x \times 87\frac{1}{2}$  ::  $\frac{s. d.}{8}$  ::  $\frac{s. d.}{7}$  7
$$\frac{4}{10} \frac{2}{250} \frac{2}{175} \frac{12}{100} \frac{12}{91}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{10} \times \cancel{250} \times \cancel{91}}{\cancel{175} \times \cancel{100}} = 13 \text{ qrs.} = 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ cwt.}$$

(3)... ho. da. ho. bu. pks. bu. pks. 
$$5 \times 9$$
:  $17 \times x$ :  $8$   $1\frac{3}{4}$ :  $66$   $3\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$\frac{4}{33}$$

$$\frac{267}{135}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{1071}}{\cancel{17} \times \cancel{135}} = 21 \text{ days}$$

$$a = \frac{9 \times \cancel{75} \times \cancel{1750}}{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{29}} = \frac{5625}{2}s. = \cancel{2}140 \ 12s. \ 6d.$$

(5)... 
$$13\frac{7}{9} + 8\frac{6}{7} = 13\frac{49}{63} + 8\frac{64}{63} = 22\frac{49}{63}, \text{ sum}$$

$$13\frac{7}{9} - 8\frac{6}{7} = 13\frac{49}{63} - 8\frac{64}{63} = 4\frac{68}{63}, \text{ difference}$$

$$13\frac{7}{9} \times 8\frac{6}{7} = \frac{124}{9} \times \frac{69}{7} = \frac{7688}{63} = 122\frac{2}{63}, \text{ product}$$

$$13\frac{7}{9} + 8\frac{6}{7} = \frac{124}{9} \times \frac{7}{62} = \frac{14}{9} = 1\frac{5}{9}, \text{ quotient}$$

(6)... 
$$35 = \frac{35}{1000} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{20};$$
  $056 = \frac{58}{1000} \div \frac{8}{8} = \frac{7}{125};$   $275 = \frac{275}{1000} \div \frac{25}{25} = \frac{11}{10};$   $0155 = \frac{158}{1000} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{31}{2000}.$ 

(7)... 5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 yr.  
1 mo. =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 4 mo.  
 $\frac{2}{36}$  10 0  $\frac{736}{36}$  16 6 int. for 1 year  $\frac{12}{36}$  5 6  $\frac{12}{3}$  1 4 $\frac{1}{3}$  £15 6 10 $\frac{1}{3}$  int. for 5 mo.

(8)...Amount of £100 in 8 months at  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. per annum = £100 + (£ $3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$ ) = £102 10s.

Present worth 
$$\frac{1195 \times 100}{2050} = £2390 = £58 5s. 1019d.$$

Then

Let x = the mean proportional 148 : x :: x :: 333  $x^2 = 148 \times 333$  = 49284 $\therefore x = 222$ 

# EXERCISE CXVII.

1. 
$$\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{8\frac{7}{5}} - \frac{5\frac{1}{7}}{10\frac{7}{8}} + \frac{2\frac{4}{7}}{6\frac{7}{17}} - \frac{1\frac{9}{9}}{8\frac{3}{9}} = \frac{26}{68} - \frac{19}{97} + \frac{11}{28} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{75}{168} - \frac{6}{168} + \frac{6}{168} - \frac{24}{168}$$

$$= \frac{3}{17} - \frac{1}{8}$$
2. 
$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{5} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{135 + 189 + 140}{315} = \frac{464}{315}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{245 + 225 + 252}{315} = \frac{722}{315}$$

$$\frac{464}{315} + \frac{722}{315} = \frac{464}{315} \times \frac{315}{722} = \frac{232}{361}$$

$$\frac{315}{361} = \frac{232}{361}$$

(2)... 
$$\frac{11}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{44}{3} s. = \frac{s.}{14} \cdot \frac{d.}{8}$$

$$\frac{11}{16} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{21}{16} = \frac{231}{16} s. = \frac{14}{23} \cdot \frac{51}{4}$$
difference =  $\frac{14}{23} \cdot \frac{51}{4} d.$ 

(3)...£2·3125 = £2 6s. 3d. 11·6875 cr. = £2 18s. 
$$5\frac{1}{4}d$$
.  $\frac{20}{6\cdot2500}$ s.  $\frac{5}{3\cdot4375}$ s.  $\frac{12}{5\cdot2500}$ d.  $\frac{12}{1\cdot0000}$  far.

$$\frac{7}{18} \text{gui.} = \frac{7}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{49}{6}s. = 8s. 2d.$$

$$\frac{9}{16}s. = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{27}{4}d. = 6\frac{3}{4}d.$$

(5)... No. of ranks =  $2500 \div 4 = 625$ No. of spaces between ranks = 624

Length of procession = 
$$(15 \times 625) + (42 \times 624)$$
  
in. in.  
=  $\cdot 9375 + 36208$   
=  $35583$  inches  
=  $988$  yds. 1 ft. 3 in.

(6)... 
$$23.86 = 23\frac{86-8}{90} = 23\frac{78}{90} = 23\frac{13}{15} \text{ per oz.}$$

$$7.583 \text{ lb.} = 7\frac{583-58}{900} \text{ lb.} = 7\frac{525}{900} \text{ lb.} = 7\frac{7}{12} \text{ lb.}$$

$$23\frac{13}{15} \times 12 \times 7\frac{7}{12} = \frac{58}{15} \times \frac{12}{1} \times \frac{91}{12} = 2\frac{5278}{15}$$

$$= 2351\frac{13}{12} = 2351 \cdot 17s. 4d.$$

(8)... Amount of £100 in  $3\frac{1}{3}$  yrs. at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100 + (£ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$ ) = £115 £ \$\mathrm{\mathre{\math

(9)... 
$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
 per cent. =  $\frac{2}{8}$  s. d. required profit selling price  $\frac{2}{8}$   $\frac{2}{2}$   $\frac{2}{0}$  per cwt.

1 cwt. = 112 
$$\begin{cases} 4)2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4)2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4) & 10 & 6 \\ 7) & 2 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline & 4\frac{1}{6}d. \text{ per lb.} \end{cases}$$

(10)... 
$$5\sqrt{75} + 2\sqrt{48} - 3\sqrt{108} + 6\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{192}$$
  
=  $5\sqrt{25} \times 3 + 2\sqrt{16} \times 3 - 3\sqrt{36} \times 3 + 6\sqrt{9} \times 3 - \sqrt{64} \times 3$   
=  $25\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3} - 18\sqrt{3} + 18\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{3}$   
=  $25\sqrt{3}$ 

# EXERCISE OXVIII.

2. If. in. 2. If of 1 sq. yd. 1 10 0 per square yard 25 1 18 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  ft. 18 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  ft. 18 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  ft. 2 16 17 18 18 19 29 19 29 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 20 19

3. 13 864 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 c. yd. 3 3 0 per cubic yard

4 864 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 11 6
972 =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 2 10 6
1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 
£43 2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(2)...1. 
$$\frac{5\frac{9}{8} \text{ of } 7\frac{2}{9}}{8\frac{7}{24} - 3\frac{6}{12}} = \frac{\frac{3}{27} \times \frac{65}{9}}{8\frac{7}{24} - 3\frac{1}{24}} = \frac{39}{4\frac{21}{24}} = \frac{39 \times \cancel{34}}{\cancel{117}} = 8$$

$$\frac{2}{7\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{9}{64}, \ \frac{1}{5\frac{9}{64}} = \frac{64}{329}, \ \frac{1}{3\frac{64}{329}} = \frac{329}{1051}$$

(6)... 
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 E. ells.  $= \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{43}{8}$  yds.  
yds. yds. £  
 $4\frac{3}{8}$  :  $37\frac{5}{8}$  ::  $1\frac{5}{16}$  :  $x$   

$$x = \frac{8}{34} \times \frac{301}{8} \times \frac{21}{16} = \pounds \frac{903}{80} = \pounds 11 \text{ 5s. 9d.}$$

(8)... 64 lb. Black Tea.....3 
$$2 = 10 2 8$$
  
 $16$  , Green , .....4  $0 = 3 4 0$   
 $80$  ,  $\cos t$  £13 6 8

£ s. d. £ s. d. 13 6 8 : 1 13 4 :: 100 : 12½ per cent.

280 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(9)... 
$$(.833 \text{ &c.})^2 \times (.8181 \text{ &c.})^2 = (\frac{5}{6})^2 \times (\frac{3}{11})^2$$

$$= \frac{25}{36} \times \frac{9}{121} = \frac{225}{484}$$

(10)... 
$$\sqrt{180} - \sqrt{320} + \sqrt{605} + \sqrt{20} - \sqrt{245}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{36 \times 5} - \sqrt{64 \times 5} + \sqrt{121 \times 5} + \sqrt{4 \times 5} - \sqrt{49 \times 5}$   
=  $6\sqrt{5} - 8\sqrt{5} + 11\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 7\sqrt{5}$   
=  $4\sqrt{5}$ 

# EXERCISE OXIX.

(1)... 2s. 
$$6d. = \frac{5}{21}$$
 of half-a-guinea

$$\frac{9}{16}$$
 hf. cr.  $=\frac{3}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{7}\cancel{1}} = \frac{15}{112}$  of half-a-guinea

$$.656 = \frac{656}{1000} = \frac{89}{125}$$
 £1 16s.  $5\frac{1}{2}d$ . = 1750 farthings

$$\frac{82}{175} \times \frac{14}{1750} = 1148 \text{ far.} = £1 3s. 11d.$$

(2)... 
$$\frac{17\frac{3}{5}}{23\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{\frac{8}{5}}{\frac{18}{1}} = \frac{\frac{8}{5}\% \times 8}{\cancel{18}\% \times 5} = \frac{64}{85}$$
; £10 5s. 5d. = 2465d.

$$\frac{64}{85} \times \frac{2465}{1} = 1856d. = £7 14s. 8d.$$

İ

(3)... The first five months of 1867 contained 151 days

$$x = \frac{151 \times 730}{365} = 302s. = £15 2s.$$

Rent of house for the year  $\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathbf{z} & \mathbf{s}. \\ 36 & 10 \\ & \text{do.} & \text{for first 5 months} & 15 & 2 \\ & \text{do.} & \text{for remainder of year} & 21 & 8 \end{array}$ 

(4)... £4 9s. 
$$3d. = £4\frac{37}{80}$$
;  $13\frac{1}{2}$  gui.  $= £14\frac{7}{40}$   
£ £ yds.  
 $4\frac{37}{80}$  :  $14\frac{7}{40}$  ::  $19\frac{5}{8}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}\cancel{5}\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}\cancel{6}\cancel{7}}{\cancel{4}\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{1}\cancel{1}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{6}} = 63 \text{ yards}$$

men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. yds. yds. (5)...  $4 \times 3 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ :  $3 \times 5 \times \alpha$ :  $189 \times 160$ :  $275 \times 144$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{4} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{10}\cancel{2} \times \cancel{27}\cancel{5} \times \cancel{144}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{159} \times \cancel{159}} = 11 \text{ hours}$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{2500 \times 14}{287} = £\frac{5000}{41} = £121 \ 19s. \ 0\frac{12}{41}d.$$

(7)... Cost of £100 stock = £73
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 + 2s. 6d. = £73 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$x = \frac{\overset{281}{\cancel{16579}} \overset{20}{\cancel{5000}}}{\overset{295}{\cancel{5000}}} = £5620$$

(8)... 
$$357357$$
 &c.  $= \frac{357}{999} = \frac{119}{333}$    
  $357373$  &c.  $= \frac{3573 - 35}{9900} = \frac{3538}{9900} = \frac{1769}{4950}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(9)...} & \textbf{65711220964(256342} \\ \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{45)257} \\ \textbf{225} \\ \textbf{506)} & \textbf{3211} \\ \textbf{3036} \\ \textbf{5123)} & \textbf{17522} \\ \textbf{15369} \\ \textbf{51264)} & \textbf{215309} \\ \textbf{205056} \\ \textbf{512682)} & \textbf{1025364} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{141\frac{55}{989}} = \sqrt{\frac{40804}{989}} = \frac{202}{17} = 1115$$

(10)... 
$$52542_{\frac{113}{33}}^{\frac{128}{33}} = \frac{69834528}{8831}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{69934728}{133}} = \frac{412}{12} = 37\frac{6}{12}$$

## EXERCISE CXX.

(1)...From 10.10 P.M. January 6th to 1.13 P.M. January 7th = 15 hours 3 minutes

hr.

hrs. min.

$$x = \frac{60 \times 515}{903} = \frac{10300}{301}$$
 mi. =  $34\frac{66}{301}$  miles

(3)... 
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{s}{77} = \frac{s}{12} \cdot \frac{d}{10}$$

$$\frac{13}{32} \text{ sov.} = \frac{13}{32} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{65}{8} = 8 \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{20}$$
 cr. =  $\frac{9}{\cancel{20}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{1} = \frac{9}{\cancel{4}} = 2 \quad 2 \quad 3$ 

$$\frac{7}{24} = \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{24 \cdot 3 \cdot 6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
12)6 \\
20)3.5 \\
5)1.175 \\
\cancel{\cancel{2}}$$
£1 3s. 6d. =  $\cancel{\cancel{2}}$ 35 of £5

(4)...  $4.96875 \text{ cwt.} \times 7 = 34.78125 \text{ cwt.}$ 

cwt. 
$$$34.78125$ :: $17.878125$ :: $2.1$ \\
\frac{2.1}{3478125}$ \to \frac{6956250}{6956250}$ \tag{27}{373.040625} = \mathbb{L}73.08.9\frac{9}{4}d.$ \\
\frac{12}{3.000000}$ \frac{4}{3.000000}$ far.$$

men wks. hrs. men wks. hrs. mi. yds. ft. mi. yds. ft. (5)...  $200 \times 22 \times 12$  :  $350 \times x \times 10$  ::  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 6$  :  $25 \times 15 \times 7$ 

$$x = \frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{200}} \times \cancel{27} \times \cancel{17} \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{15} \times \cancel{7}}{\overset{\cancel{350}}{\cancel{50}} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{6}} = \frac{220}{3} \text{ wks.} = 73\frac{1}{3} \text{ weeks}$$

> 155 lb. at 3s. 6d. per lb. = £27 2s. 6d. £27 2s. 6d. -£23 7s. 6d. = £3 15s. gain

£ s. d. £ s. £ 100 :  $16\frac{8}{187}$  per cent.

(7)... From March 14th, 1860, to August 7th, 1863=1241 da.

4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 |  $\frac{£}{478}$  |  $\frac{d}{15}$  |  $\frac{d}{19}$  |  $\frac$ 

(8)...Amount of £100 in 1 year at 3½ per cent. = £103 5s.

(9)...5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 | 325 | 0 0 principal | 16 5 0 int. for 1st year | 341 5 0 amount at end of 1st year | 17 1 3 int. for 2nd year | 358 6 3 amount at end of 2nd year | 17 18 3\frac{3}{4} int. for 3rd year | 17 18 3\frac{3}{4} int. for 3rd year | 18 16 2\frac{5}{8}\text{0} int. for 4th year | \mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathba}\mathbb{\mathba{\ma

(10)... 
$$5+3\sqrt{7} = 5+(2.64575131 \times 3)$$
  
 $= 5+7.93725393$   
 $= 12.93725393$   
 $\sqrt{5+3\sqrt{7}} = 3.5968.....$ 

## EXERCISE CXXI.

(1)... 1. 
$$13\frac{5}{13}$$
 ;  $29\frac{7}{9}$  ;  $145$  ;  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{13}{\cancel{174}} \times \frac{\cancel{269}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{\cancel{145}}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{8710}{27} = 322\frac{15}{9}$$

2. 467 : 
$$13\frac{19}{19}$$
 ::  $x$  :  $8\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$x = \frac{337}{7} \times \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{11}{153} = \frac{198}{7} = 287$$

- 3. .065 ; x :: 2.34 : 33.732  $x = (.065 \times 33.732) + 2.34$  = 2.19258 + 2.34= .937
- 4. x : 7.089 :: 6.8595 : 5.31675  $x = (7.089 \times 6.8595) \div 5.31675$   $= 48.6269955 \div 5.31675$ = 9.146
- (2)... Weight of paper consumed in each week  $= £120 + 1\frac{1}{2}d. = 19200 \text{ lb.}$ Weight of each copy = 19200lb. + 100000 = 307200 oz. + 100000  $= 3 \text{ oz. } 1\frac{1}{193} \text{ dr.}$
- (3)...  $230 \ 12s. \ 6d. = 7350 \ pence$  $7350 \div 7 = 21050 \ annual \ income$

(4)... £158 11s. 
$$5d. = 152228$$
 farthings

1 sov., 1 hf. sov., 1 cr., 1 hf. cr., 1 flo., 1 sh., 1 sixp., 1 fourp., 1 threep., 1 penny, 1 hf. penny, 1 far. = £2 1s.  $8\frac{3}{4}d$ . = 2003 farthings

 $152228 \pm 2003 = 76$  of each coin

(5)... 
$$29\frac{6}{8} = 29.625$$
  $7.025 = 7\frac{1}{40}$   
 $29\frac{6}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{40} = \frac{237}{8} \times \frac{281}{40} = \frac{66597}{320} = 208\frac{37}{320}$   
 $\frac{29.625}{7.025}$   
 $\frac{7.025}{148125}$   
 $59250$   
 $207375$   
 $208.115625$ 

$$240.65625 = 240\frac{1}{3}$$

$$47\frac{3}{16} = 47.1875$$

$$240\frac{1}{3} + 47\frac{3}{16} = \frac{770\cancel{1}}{3} \times \cancel{10} = 5\frac{1}{10} = 5\frac{1}{10}$$

$$47 \cdot 1875) 240 \cdot 65625 (5 \cdot 1) \\ 2359375 \\ \hline 471875 \\ 471875$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{154740 \times 11 \times 1507}}{\cancel{90470 \times 9}} = \frac{10604}{3}s. = £176 14s. 8d.$$

(7)... 20 cwt. 1 qr. Avoird. = 15876000 grains 
$$5\frac{1}{4}$$
 lb. Troy = 30240 grains  $15876000 + 30240 = 525$  parcels

- (8)...See "Answers."
- (9)... From March 19 to October 24 = 219 days

4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}\frac{£}{380} \cdot \frac{d}{4} \cdot \frac{d}{2}$$

£15 4 2 int. for 1 year

da. da. £ s. d.

365 : 279 :: 15 4 2

5 3

5)45 12 6

£9 2 6

(10)...Amount of £100 in 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum = £100 + (£5  $\times \frac{3}{4}$ ) = £103 15s.

£ s. £ s. d. 103 15 : 157 10 :: 100 : 151 16 183

# EXERCISE CXXII.

(2)... 
$$\sqrt{54} \times \sqrt[3]{1219} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{19}{9} = 5\frac{4}{9}$$

(3)... 
$$\frac{19}{56} \text{ gui.} = \frac{19}{56} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{57}{8}s. = 7s. \ 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\cdot 171875 \text{ of } £5 = 17s. \ 2\frac{1}{4}d.$$

$$\cdot 859375 \text{ of } £1$$

$$20$$

$$17 \cdot 187500s.$$

$$12$$

$$2 \cdot 250000d.$$

$$4$$

$$1 \cdot 000000 \text{ far.}$$

 $17s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. - 7s. \ 1\frac{1}{6}d. = 10s. \ 0\frac{3}{4}d.$ 

(4)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} 60)30 \\ 24)19.5 \\ \hline 7) 4.8125 \\ 4 \text{ da. } 19 \text{ ho. } 30 \text{ min.} = 6875 \text{ of a week} \end{array}$$

(5)... 
$$47575 \text{ &c.} = \frac{475 - 4}{990} = \frac{471}{990} = \frac{157}{330}$$
$$\cdot 73636 \text{ &c.} = \frac{736 - 7}{990} = \frac{729}{990} = \frac{81}{110}$$
$$\frac{81}{110} - \frac{157}{330} = \frac{243 - 157}{330} = \frac{86}{330} = \frac{43}{165} = \cdot 26060 \text{ &c.}$$

(6)... 
$$2\frac{1}{8}$$
 yds.  $+\frac{1}{16}$  yd.  $+1\frac{1}{4}$  yd.  $=4\frac{1}{16}$  yds.  $32\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $+4\frac{1}{16}$  yds.  $=8$  suits

7)...6 × 5 × 10 ; re. da. ho. yds. yds. yds. yds. yds. yds. (7)...6 × 5 × 10 ; 
$$5 \times 8 \times x$$
 ;  $300 \times 242$  ;  $484 \times 220$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{10}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}} \cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}} \cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}} \cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{$$

(8)...From noon on Monday to 6 A.M. on Friday = 90 hours
The clock marks 24 hours 5 minutes in 24 hours

$$x = \frac{5400 \times 24}{1445} = \frac{25920}{289} \text{ hrs.} = 89 \text{ hrs. } 41\frac{91}{289} \text{ min.}$$

.. when the hands point to 6 on Friday morning, the correct time is 5 hours  $41\frac{9}{980}$  min.

(9)... 
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{50} + \frac{9}{25} = \frac{15 + 7 + 18}{50} = \frac{40}{50} = \frac{4}{5}$$
  
 $1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = 250 \text{ persons}$ 

Total number of persons = 1250

(10)... 
$$\sqrt{171_{189}} = \sqrt{\frac{28900}{189}} = \frac{170}{13} = 13_{18}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{405_{189}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{59655}{189}} = \sqrt[37]{27} = 7\frac{2}{8}$$

#### EXERCISE CXXIII.

(1)... 1. 
$$\frac{5\frac{3}{10}+7\frac{4}{5}}{12\frac{3}{5}-7\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{5\frac{3}{10}+7\frac{8}{10}}{12\frac{3}{5}-7\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{13\frac{1}{10}}{4\frac{7}{5}} = \frac{\frac{13}{10}}{\frac{10}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{131\times 9}{39\times 10} = \frac{524}{195} = 2\frac{134}{195}$$
2. 
$$\frac{3\frac{5}{5}\times 2\frac{4}{5}\times 3\frac{1}{3}}{3\frac{5}{5}\times 1\frac{5}{5}\times 1\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{104}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{104}{26} = 4$$
3. 
$$\frac{\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } \frac{7}{10}}{9\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2\frac{1}{7}}{8\frac{1}{7}} \times \frac{5\frac{1}{3}-2\frac{1}{5}}{3\frac{1}{13}} \times \frac{62\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{5}{7}+1\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{7}{23}}{\frac{2}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{17}}{117} \times \frac{47}{10} \times \frac{125}{17} \times \frac{62\frac{1}{2}}{17}$$

$$= \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{10}{39} \times \frac{611}{990} \times \frac{1875}{94} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{1}{10$$

(2)... 2 wks. 4 da. 19 hrs. 32 min. = 27092 minutes  
1 month = 40320 ,,  

$$\frac{27082}{10080} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6773}{10080}$$
 of a month

$$\frac{6306}{8766} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1051}{1461}$$
 of a year

(3)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{gui.} \\ 7356 = 15s. \ 5\frac{232}{625}d. \\ 21 \\ \hline 15 \cdot 4476s. \\ 12 \\ \hline 5 \cdot 3712d. \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{80v.} \\ \cdot 89545 = 17s. \ 10\frac{227}{280}d. \\ \hline 17 \cdot 90900s. \\ 12 \\ \hline 10 \cdot 90800d. \\ s. \ d. \\ 17 \ 10\frac{227}{250} \\ 15 \ 5\frac{232}{625} \\ \end{array}$$

(4)...2.83 ft.= $2\frac{5}{6}$  ft. 43.61 ft.= $43\frac{1}{18}$  ft. 19.83 ft.=19§ ft.

Area of floor =  $43\frac{1}{18}$  ft. × 19§ ft.

Area of 1 yd. of matting =  $2\frac{5}{6}$  ft. × 3 ft.

No. of yards of matting required

=  $(43\frac{1}{18} \times 19\frac{5}{6}) + (2\frac{5}{6} \times 3)$ =  $\frac{785}{18} \times \frac{II9}{6} \times \frac{6}{I7} \times \frac{1}{3}$ 

(5)... The trains approach each other at the rate of  $(23\frac{3}{4} + 27\frac{1}{2} =)$  51\frac{1}{4} miles per hour

hence they will meet in  $112\frac{1}{2} \div 51\frac{1}{4} = \frac{20}{4}$  hours

 $=\frac{5495}{54}$  yds. =  $101\frac{1}{54}$  yds. = 101 yds. 2 ft. 3\frac{1}{2} in.

: at the time of meeting the one train will be  $23\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} = 52\frac{1}{82}$  miles from London

and the other  $27\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{90}{41} = 60\frac{15}{45}$  miles from Birmingham

£49 4s.  $11\frac{1}{2}d.+4\frac{1}{2}$  = £10 18s.  $10\frac{1}{2}d.$  interest for 1 year

£ s. d. £ £ s. d. £ 291 16 8 : 100 :: 10 18  $10\frac{1}{2}$  :  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

(9)... 
$$17\sqrt{48}-11\sqrt{75}+19\sqrt{192}-7\sqrt{108}$$
  
=  $17 \overline{16\times3}-11\sqrt{25\times3}+19\sqrt{64\times3}-7\sqrt{36\times3}$   
=  $68\sqrt{3}-55\sqrt{3}+152\overline{3}-42\sqrt{3}$   
=  $123\sqrt{3}$ 

$$\frac{\sqrt{10 + \sqrt[3]{1331 + \sqrt{225}}}}{\sqrt{9 + \sqrt[3]{729} + \sqrt{961}}} = \frac{\sqrt{10 + 11 + 15}}{\sqrt{9 + 9 + 31}} = \frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{49}} = \frac{6}{7}$$

## EXERCISE OXXIV

- (1)... Perimeter of ground =  $(136\frac{1}{2} + 97\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 468$  yards length of each hurdle = 6 ft. 6 in. =  $2\frac{1}{6}$  yards
- No. of hurdles =  $468 \div 2\frac{1}{6} = \frac{469}{1} \times \frac{6}{13} = 216 = 18 \text{ dozen}$ 
  - 18 doz. hurdles at 13s. 6d. per doz. =  $\begin{bmatrix} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 12 & 3 & 0 \\ & 17 & 6 \\ & & total \text{ expense} \end{bmatrix}$
- (2)... At the time of their meeting A has walked  $(\frac{1}{20} \times 3\frac{1}{3} =) \frac{1}{6} \text{ of a mile more than B}$

 $(28 - \frac{1}{6}) + 2 = 13\frac{1}{12}$  miles, the distance B has walked

 $13\frac{11}{12}+\frac{1}{6}=14\frac{1}{12}$  miles, the distance A has walked

hence A's rate of walking =  $14\frac{1}{12} + 3\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{9}{20}$  miles per hour and B's , , =  $13\frac{1}{12} \div 3\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{7}{20}$  , , ,

$$x = \frac{13 \times \cancel{133} \times 17 \times \cancel{1350}}{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{30} \times \cancel{15}} = 9061d. = £37 \ 15s. \ 1d.$$

(4)... From May 10th to Oct. 17th = 160 days

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{cows da.} \\ \text{A} & 7\times160 = 1120 \\ \text{B} & 9\times120 = 1080 \\ \text{C} & 8\times90 = \frac{720}{2920} \end{array}$ 

2920 : 1120 :: £18 5s. : £7 A's share

2920 : 1080 :: £18 5s. : £6 15s. B's share 2920 : 720 :: £18 5s. : £4 10s. C's share

(5)... 14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{8} = \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times 7\frac{7}{8} = \frac{10}{6} \frac{15}{4} \times 1 \text{cubic feet} \\
1s. 8d. = \frac{1}{12} \text{ of } \mathcal{E}1\\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{10}{64} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{6s}{64} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{6s}{64} \text{ cubic feet} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{10}{64} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{10}{64} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{10}{64} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{64} \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{64} \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
\mathcal{E}\_{1\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} \text{ f.} \\
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\mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s} = \mathcal{E}1 \frac{1}{6s}

(6)... 
$$x = \frac{3736}{160}$$
 ac. ro. per. per. s. d. d.  $x = \frac{3736}{160} \times \frac{45}{160} = 168120d. = £700 10s.$ 

10 per cent. =  $\frac{1}{10}$ )700 10 annual rent of farm  $\frac{2}{20}$ 70 1s.

(8)... 7 for sixpence = 
$$10\frac{3}{7}d$$
. per dozen gain =  $2\frac{2}{7}d$ . ,,

d. 
$$\frac{d}{8}$$
 :  $\frac{2}{27}$  :: 100 :  $28\frac{4}{7}$  per cent.

42 dozen at 7 for sixpence = 
$$1 \cdot 16$$
  
42 , , 8d. per dozen =  $1 \cdot 8$   
profit =  $8s$ 

(9)... £6 6s. 9d. = 6084 farthings 
$$\sqrt{6084} = 78 = \text{No. of lb.}$$
 price per lb. = 78 farthings = 1s. 7½d.

(10)...5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 | 1500 0 0 principal | 75 0 0 int. for 1st year | 1575 0 0 amount at end of 1st year | 78 15 0 int. for 2nd year | 1653 15 0 amount at end of 2nd year | 82 13 9 int. for 3rd year | 1736 8 9 amount at end of 3rd year | 86 16 5\frac{1}{4} int. for 4th year | \frac{\phi}{1823} \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{4} amount in 4 years

#### EXERCISE CXXV.

(1)...

1.

16 8 per ell

6 × 6+1 = 37

5 0 0

2 qrs. 2 na. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ell
1 qr. 1 na. =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  qrs.
2 \frac{30 0 0}{16 8}
8 4
2\frac{1}{2} na. =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qr.

23 1 11 3

3. 
$$10 \text{ cwt.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ ton}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 10 \text{ cwt.}$$

$$1 \text{ cwt.} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 10 \text{ cwt.}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 10 \text{ cwt.}$$

$$1 \text{ 63}$$

$$1 \text{ 63}$$

$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
£12 5 111

(2)... 7s. 
$$5\frac{1}{4}d$$
. = 357 farthings 15s.  $9d$ . = 756 ,,  $\frac{357}{6} + \frac{21}{21} = \frac{1}{37}6$  9s.  $1\frac{1}{4}d$ . = 437 farthings 15s.  $10d$ . = 760 ,,  $\frac{437}{100} + \frac{19}{19} = \frac{23}{40} = .575$ 

(3)... 
$$4) \frac{6ar}{3}$$
  $\cdot 4375 \text{ of } 3 \text{ gui.} = £1 7s.  $6\frac{3}{4}d$ .  
 $12) \frac{0.75}{21)17.0625}$   $\frac{63}{27.5625s}$ .  
 $17s. 0\frac{3}{4}d. = .8125 \text{ of a gui.}$   $\frac{12}{6.7500}d$ .  
 $\frac{4}{3.0000} \text{ far.}$$ 

(4)... •6363 &c. × ·533 &c. = 
$${}_{11}^{7} \times {}_{15}^{8} = {}_{165}^{6} = {}_{339393}$$
 &c.

(5)... 
$$(13\sqrt{5})^2 = 169 \times 5 = 845$$

$$(7\sqrt{9})^3 = 7^3 \times (\sqrt{9})^3 = 343 \times 9 \times \sqrt{9}$$

$$= 343 \times 9 \times 3$$

$$= 9261$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{20} = \frac{6+8+7}{20} = \frac{21}{20}$$

$$\frac{21}{30} : \frac{3}{10} :: £157 \ 10s. : £45$$

 $\frac{21}{20}$  :  $\frac{2}{8}$  :: £157 10s. : £60  $\frac{2}{80}$  :  $\frac{7}{20}$  :: £157 10s. : £52 1cs.

 $x = \frac{31 \quad 88 \quad 145}{279 \times 176 \times 15225} = 13640 \text{ far.} = £14 4s 2d.$   $x = \frac{279 \times 176 \times 15225}{261 \times 210} = 13640 \text{ far.} = £14 4s 2d.$ 

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 435 & 11 & 1 \text{ amount} \\ 372 & 13 & 4 \text{ principal} \\ \pounds 62 & 17 & 9 \text{ int. for } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ years} \end{array}$$

£62 17s.  $9d.+4\frac{1}{2}$  = £13 19s. 6d. int. for 1 year

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ £  $372\ 13\ 4$  :  $13\ 19\ 6$  :: 100 :  $3\frac{2}{4}$  per cent.

(9) .. 5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 |  $\frac{2}{135}$  0 |  $\frac{1}{6}$  15 int. for 1 year  $\frac{2}{20}$  |  $\frac{1}{6}$  15 int. for 73 days

Amount of £100 in 73 days, at 5 per cent. per annum  $= £100 + (£5 \times \frac{1}{5}) = £100 + £1 = £101$ 

(10)... 
$$\sqrt[3]{1715} - \sqrt[3]{2560} + \sqrt[3]{3645} - \sqrt[3]{135}$$
  
=  $\sqrt[3]{343 \times 5} - \sqrt[3]{512 \times 5} + \sqrt[3]{729 \times 5} - \sqrt[3]{27 \times 5}$   
=  $7\sqrt[3]{5} - 8\sqrt[3]{5} + 9\sqrt[3]{5} - 3\sqrt[3]{5}$   
=  $5\sqrt[3]{5}$ 

## EXERCISE CXXVI.

(1)... 1. 
$$\frac{5}{7}$$
:  $\frac{9}{17}$ ::  $\frac{11}{14}$ :  $\alpha$ 

$$\alpha = \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{9}{17} \times \frac{17}{14} = \frac{9}{10}$$

2. 
$$3\frac{1}{8}$$
 :  $4\frac{2}{9}$  ::  $17\frac{3}{8}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{35}{9} \times \frac{55}{5} = \frac{209}{9} = 23\frac{3}{8}$$

(2)... (137 ft. 6 in. 
$$\times$$
 39 ft. 5 in.) + 35 ft. 10 in.  
= (1650 in.  $\times$  473 in.) + 430 in.  
= 780450 sq. in.  $\div$  430 in.  
= 1815 in. = 151 ft. 3 in.

(4)... 
$$41666 &c. = \frac{416-41}{900} = \frac{375}{900} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$5 & \text{ of } £1 = 8s. 4d.$$

(7)...61.81b.=61\frac{4}{5}1b. \( \mathbb{L}1.2875=\mathbb{L}1\frac{23}{80} \) 5.546875 cwt.=621\frac{1}{4}1b.

$$x = \frac{5}{309} \times \frac{2485}{4} \times \frac{10.}{80} = £12 18s. 10 \frac{1}{4}d.$$

(8)...Amount of £100 in 8 mo. at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100+(£ $4\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{2}{3}$ ) = £103

$$x = \frac{\cancel{2}}{103} : \cancel{450} : : 100 : x$$

$$x = \frac{450 \times 100}{103} = \cancel{2} \frac{45000}{103} = \cancel{2} 436 \ 17s. \ 10\frac{38}{103}d.$$

(9)...  $8\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb. = £3 19s. 4d. per cwt.

$$125\frac{3}{2}\frac{5}{7} : 100 :: \stackrel{\cancel{\pounds}}{3} \stackrel{s.}{19} \stackrel{\cancel{\pounds}}{4} = 3\frac{\cancel{\xi}}{3} \stackrel{?}{0} : x$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{27}}{\cancel{3400}} + \frac{\cancel{100}}{\cancel{1}} + \frac{\cancel{119}}{\cancel{30}} = \cancel{\pounds}_{20}^{63} = \cancel{\pounds}_{3} \stackrel{?}{3s}. \text{ per cwt.}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5429409371844676(73684526\\ 49\\ 143) \hline 529\\ 429\\ 1466)10040\\ 8796\\ 14728) \hline 124493\\ 117824\\ 147364) \hline 666971\\ 589456\\ \hline 1473685) \hline 7751584\\ 7368425\\ \hline 14736902) \hline 38315946\\ 29473804\\ \hline 147369046) \hline 884214276\\ 884214276\\ \hline 437245479(759\\ 343\\ \hline 73500 = 14700) \hline 94245\\ \hline 73500 = 14700 \times 5\\ 5250 = 7 \times 30 \times 5^2\\ 125 = 5^3\\ \hline 78875 \text{ subtrahend}\\ 75^2 \times 300 = 1687500) \hline 15370479\\ \hline 182250 = 75 \times 30 \times 9^2\\ 729 = 9^3\\ \hline 75370479 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

#### EXERCISE CXXVII.

(3)... 7 hrs. 25 min. = 445 minutes
$$1 \text{ day} = 1440 \quad ,,$$

$$\frac{145}{1440} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{39}{288} \text{ of a day}$$
4 da. 8 hrs. 40 min. = 6280 minutes
$$1 \text{ week} = 10080 \quad ,,$$

$$\frac{6280}{10080} \div \frac{4}{10} = \frac{157}{257} \text{ of a week}$$

(4)... 8s. 
$$1\frac{1}{2}d$$
. =  $\mathcal{L}_{\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{2}}^{\frac{1}{3}}$   $\mathcal{L}_{25}$  17s.  $8\frac{1}{2}d$ . =  $\mathcal{L}_{25\frac{3}{3}\frac{3}{6}}^{\frac{1}{3}}$  :  $25\frac{8}{96}$  ::  $19\frac{1}{2}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{37}{13} \times \frac{2485}{96} \times \frac{39}{2} = \frac{2485}{2} \text{ lb.} = 11 \text{ cwt. } 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$$

(5)... 
$$2500 \text{ guineas} = £2625$$

$$\frac{49}{2000} \times \frac{2625}{1} = £\frac{5145}{8} = £643 \text{ 2s. 6d. Eldest}$$

$$\frac{7}{32} \times \frac{2625}{1} = £\frac{18375}{32} = £574 \text{ 4s. 4½d. Second}$$

$$\frac{29}{1600} \times \frac{2625}{1} = £\frac{15225}{32} = £475 \text{ 15s. 7½d. Third}$$

$$\frac{9}{500} \times \frac{2675}{1} = £\frac{945}{2} = £472 \text{ 10s. 0d. Fourth}$$

The four elder brothers receive £2165 12s. 6d.

 $22625 - 22165 \ 12s. \ 6d. = 2459 \ 7s. \ 6d.$  Youngest

24 lb. at 4s. per lb. = 96s. profit, 96s - 85s. 6d. = 10s. 6d.

s. d. s. d.  $85 ext{ 6}$  :  $10 ext{ 6}$  ::  $100 ext{ : } 12\frac{16}{12} ext{ per cent.}$ 

(9)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
\cancel{\pounds} \text{ mo.} \\
150 \times 2 = 300 \\
210 \times 6 = 1260 \\
\underline{120} \times 7 = 840 \\
\underline{480}
\end{array}$$

2400 + 480 = 5 months

(10)... 52 : 
$$x$$
 ::  $x$  : 117  
 $x^2 = 52 \times 117$   
 $= 6084$   
 $\therefore x = 78$   
 $68$  :  $x$  ::  $x$  : 153  
 $x^2 = 68 \times 153$   
 $= 10404$   
 $\therefore x = 102$ 

<sup>\*</sup> The above answer is sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes: if interest, say, at 5 per cent. per annum, were reckoned, the equated time would be about half a day less than 5 months.

## EXERCISE CXXVIII.

(1)... 
$$\frac{11}{15} \times 3\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{7\frac{1}{2}} \times 1\frac{4}{17} \times 2 \times 6\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{4} \times 3\frac{2}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{1\frac{5}{7}}$$
$$= \frac{17}{15} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{4}} = \mathbf{4}$$

(2)...1. 
$$(3\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 7) + (8\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 6\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 1\frac{3}{5})$$

$$-\frac{19}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{4}{35} \times \frac{3}{19} \times \frac{5}{8} = 1$$

2 qrs.  $15\frac{3}{4}$  lb. = 640625 of a cwt.

60)15 24)20·25 7) 2·84375

2 da. 20 hrs. 15 min. = 40625 of a week

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8) \ 1 \\
 30 \cdot 25) \overline{15 \cdot 125} \\
 40) \overline{27 \cdot 5} \\
 4) \ 1 \cdot 6875
 \end{array}$$

1 ro. 27 per.  $15\frac{1}{8}$  yds. = 421875 of an acre

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(4)}\dots & \textbf{84} \text{ gallons of rum} \\ \underline{16} \\ \textbf{14} \underline{)1344} \\ \underline{96} \text{ gallons of rum and water} \\ \underline{84} \\ \underline{12} \text{ gallons of water} \end{array}$$

(6)... 
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{9}{12} + 3\frac{8}{12} = 9\frac{5}{12}$$
  
£4117 8s. 9d. = £4117 $\frac{7}{18}$ 

$$9\frac{5}{19} : 5\frac{3}{4} :: 4117\frac{7}{16} : x$$

$$x = \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{23}{4} \times \frac{65879}{16} = £\frac{40227}{16} = £2514 \ 3s. \ 9d.$$

Value of property left Wife's portion 2514 3 9
Danghter's portion 1603 5 0

(7)... Area of floor = 
$$26\frac{1}{4}$$
 ft.  $\times 15\frac{3}{4}$  ft.

Area of 1 yd. matting =  $3\text{ft.} \times 2.625 \text{ ft.}$  =  $3 \text{ ft.} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \text{ ft.}$ 

Matting required,  $(26\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{4}) + (3 \times 2\frac{5}{4})$ 

$$= \frac{105}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{33}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}\cancel{1}} = \frac{105}{2} = 52\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards.}$$

(8)... From 9 A.M. on Friday to 5 P.M. on the following Wednesday = 128 hours

hrs. hrs. hrs. hr. 
$$24$$
 :  $128$  ::  $\frac{hr}{30}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{728}{1} \times \frac{3}{80} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ hour} = 12 \text{ minutes}$$

(9)... 4 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 |  $\frac{25}{16}$  |  $\frac{225}{16}$  |  $\frac{23}{16}$  |  $\frac{23}{16$ 

(10)... 
$$71\frac{1}{4}$$
: 3000 ::  $\frac{\mathcal{E}}{4}$  : required income

required income = 
$$\frac{4}{285} \times \frac{200}{19} \times \frac{4}{1} = £\frac{3200}{19} = £168 8s. 5\frac{1}{18}d.$$

#### EXERCISE CXXIX.

(2)... 
$$\frac{7\frac{5}{9}}{9\frac{11}{13}} = \frac{\frac{6}{9}}{\frac{19}{13}} = \frac{\frac{4}{9}}{\cancel{119}} \times \cancel{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{16}{21}$$

$$\frac{8\frac{1}{10}}{14\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\frac{81}{10}}{\frac{7}{8}} = \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{72} \times \cancel{10}} \times \cancel{\frac{9}{16}} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \text{ of } 20 \text{ sov.} = \frac{9}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{1} = \frac{\cancel{45}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{11} \quad 5 \quad 0$$

$$\frac{16}{21} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{9}} = 6 = \frac{6}{9} \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$\frac{16}{\cancel{25}} \text{ of } 5 = \frac{6}{\cancel{25}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{9}} = 6 = \frac{6}{9} \quad 0 \quad 0$$

(3)... Let 
$$x = .392708333$$
 &c. then  $10000000 \ x = .392708333$  &c. and  $1000000 \ x = .39270833$  &c.  $1000000 \ x = .3534375$ 

$$x = \frac{3534375}{9600000} = \frac{377}{960}$$

$$\frac{377}{960} \text{ of } £1 = \frac{377}{960} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{377}{48}s. = 7s. \ 10\frac{1}{4}d.$$

(4)... 
$$44\frac{2}{8}$$
 E. ells =  $55\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $178\cdot875$  yds. =  $178\frac{7}{8}$  yds. yds.  $2$   $55\frac{1}{2}$  :  $178\frac{7}{8}$  ::  $6\frac{15}{16}$  :  $2$ 

$$x = \frac{2}{III} \times \frac{1431}{\frac{8}{4}} \times \frac{III}{16} = £1431 = £22 7s. 2 \frac{1}{4}d.$$

(5)... A can do 
$$\frac{4}{21}$$
 in 1 day B ,  $\frac{3}{25}$  , C ,  $\frac{7}{4}$  , D ,  $\frac{7}{45}$  , ...

$$\begin{array}{l} A + B + C + D \text{ can do } \frac{4}{21} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{35} \text{ in } 1 \text{ day} \\ \frac{4}{21} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{35} = \frac{100 + 84 + 75 + 60}{525} = \frac{319}{525} \end{array}$$

Difference of longitude =  $7^{\circ}$  14/

1° : 7° 14′ :: 4 : 28 min. 56 sec.

i.e. the time at the North Foreland is 28 min. 56 sec. in advance of that at the Land's End.

Difference of longitude =  $\overline{60^{\circ} 22'}$ 

1° : 60° 22′ :: 4 : 4 hrs. 1 min. 28 sec.

Time at Chester 6 hrs. 30 min. 0 sec. A.M. Difference of time 4 hrs. 1 min. 28 sec.

Time at Port Louis 10 hrs. 31 min. 28 sec. A.M.

(8)... Sum of squares = 
$$1189000$$
  
 $678^2 = 459684$   
Square of greater no. =  $729316(854)$   
 $64$   
 $165) 893$   
 $825$   
 $1704) 6816$   
 $6816$ 

The greater number is 854

(9)... Greater number = 
$$\sqrt{319225} = 565$$
 $565^2 = 180362125$ 
difference =  $102507642$ 
cube of less no. =  $77854483(42^7)$ 
 $64$ 
 $4^2 \times 300 = 4800)13854$ 
 $9600 = 4800 \times 2$ 
 $480 = 4 \times 30 \times 2^2$ 
 $8 = 2^3$ 
 $10088$  subtrahend
 $42^2 \times 300 = 529200$ 
 $3766483$ 
 $3704400 = 529200 \times 7$ 
 $61740 = 42 \times 30 \times 7^2$ 
 $343 = 7^3$ 
 $3766483$ 

(10)... For £104 worth, at the retail price, he pays £75, thus gaining £29

$$x = \frac{25}{104}$$
 : 29 :: 100 :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{25 \times 100}{104} = \frac{725}{26} = 27\frac{23}{26} \text{ per cent. out of receipts}$$

To find the gain per cent. on the outlay:-

$$x = \frac{29 \times 100}{75} = \frac{116}{3} = 38\frac{2}{3} \text{ per cent.}$$

#### EXERCISE CXXX.

(1)... The gentleman had walked  $(3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} =) 5\frac{1}{4}$  miles, when his servant started from Warrington

$$20 \text{ miles} - 5\frac{1}{4} \text{ miles} = 14\frac{3}{4} \text{ miles}$$

They met in  $\{14\frac{3}{4} \div (3\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}) = \}$   $1\frac{1}{4}\frac{5}{4}$  hours after the servant started

$$3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{15}{44} = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{59}{44} = \frac{113}{88} = 4\frac{61}{88}$$
 miles  $5\frac{1}{4}$  mi.  $+4\frac{61}{88}$  mi.  $=9\frac{63}{88}$  miles  $=9$  mi. 7 fur. 120 yds.

(2)...1. 1 qr. 1 na. = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 ell  $\begin{array}{c} s. & d. \\ 11 & 3 \text{ per ell} \\ 6 \times 12 + 3 = 75 \\ \hline 3 & 7 & 6 \\ 12 \\ \hline 40 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 13 & 9 \\ 2 & 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 242 & 7 & 8\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ 

2. 576 cn. in. = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 1 cu. ft.  $\begin{vmatrix} s. & d. \\ 4 & 6 \text{ per cubic foot} \\ 4 \times 9 + 3 = 39 \end{vmatrix}$ 

192 , =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 576 in.  $\begin{vmatrix} s. & d. \\ 4 & 6 \text{ per cubic foot} \\ 9 & 8 & 2 & 0 \\ 13 & 6 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 6 & 2\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$ 

28 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(3)... 5 acres, 3 roods, 20 perches = 28435 sq. yards 242 yards × 220 yards = 53240 ,,

$$x = \frac{53749 \times 546}{28435} = 1584 \text{ pks.} = 49 \text{ qrs. 4 bu.}$$

(4)... 
$$3\frac{7}{16}$$
 :  $24.75 = 24\frac{3}{4}$  ::  $9\frac{7}{8}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{5}\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{99}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{79}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{711}{10} = 71\frac{1}{10} = 71\cdot 1$$

$$3\frac{3}{5}$$
 :  $x$  ::  $x$  :  $57\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$x^{2} = 3\frac{3}{6} \times 57\frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{288}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5184}{28}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7}{6} = 14\frac{3}{6}$$

(5)... 
$$533 \text{ &c.} = \frac{53-5}{90} = \frac{48}{90} = \frac{8}{15} \quad 4444 \text{ &c.} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{8}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{8}{15} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{32}}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{8}}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ gui.} = \frac{4}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{2\cancel{8}}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{\cancel{10}$$

(6)... 
$$5\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 11\frac{3}{4}$$

£ 11\frac{2}{4} : 5\frac{1}{4} :: 5640 : £2520, wife's share

113 :  $3\frac{3}{4}$  :: 5640 : £1800, son's share

 $2\frac{\cancel{\varepsilon}}{4}$  :  $2\frac{\cancel{\varepsilon}}{4}$  :: 5640 : £1320, daughter's share

(8)... 
$$75\frac{3}{11}$$
 lb. at  $16\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb. =  $5\frac{3}{3}\frac{6}{6}$  cost =  $4\frac{6}{3}\frac{3}{17s.3}d$ .

£ s. d. s. d. 4 6 3 : 17 3 :: 100 : 20 per cent. (9)...In the solution of questions in Arithmetical Progression the following notation will be used:

a = the first term d = the common difference l = the last term m = the number of means n = the number of terms s = the sum of the series

1. Sum of series = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{6 + (22 \times 4)\}\frac{23}{3}$   
=  $94 \times \frac{23}{3}$   
=  $1081$ 

2. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{4 + (34 \times 1\frac{1}{2})\}\frac{3p}{2}$   
=  $55 \times \frac{3p}{2}$   
=  $962\frac{1}{2}$ 

3. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{\frac{5}{4} + (29 \times \frac{1}{2})\}15$   
=  $15\frac{3}{4} \times 15$   
=  $236\frac{1}{4}$ 

(10)... Common difference = 
$$\frac{l-\alpha}{m+1} = \frac{29-5}{7+1} = 8$$
  
hence the means are 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26

#### EXERCISE CXXXI.

(1)... 
$$\frac{7}{12} + 5\frac{2}{6} + \frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{7} + \frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{7\frac{7}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} + \frac{47}{7} + \frac{1}{2\frac{1}{8}} + \frac{15}{2\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1617 + 14476 + 1089 + 1890}{2772}$$

$$= \frac{16072}{2772} = \frac{4768}{693} = 6\frac{19}{693}, \text{ sum}$$

$$13\frac{5}{6} - 6\frac{19}{693} = 13\frac{595}{695} - 6\frac{249}{683} = 6\frac{597}{693}, \text{ difference}$$

$$13\frac{5}{98} - 6\frac{610}{693} = 13\frac{495}{2772} - 6\frac{240}{2772} = 6\frac{837}{2773}$$
, difference

$$\frac{19}{50}$$
 sq. mile =  $\frac{19}{50} \times \frac{64}{1} = \frac{1216}{5}$  ac. = 243 acres, 32 perches

$$x = \frac{27}{\cancel{510} \times \cancel{222}} = \frac{2997}{4} \text{ dwts.} = 37 \text{ oz. } 9 \text{ dwts. } 6 \text{ grs.}$$

(5)... 
$$1\frac{5}{17} + \frac{16}{17} + \frac{9}{17} = 2\frac{13}{17}$$
$$2\frac{13}{17} : 1\frac{5}{17} :: 1880 : x$$
$$x = \frac{17}{47} \times \frac{22}{17} \times \frac{1880}{1} = 880, \text{ number for D}$$

 $2\frac{13}{17}$  :  $\frac{18}{17}$  :: 1880 : 640, number for E  $2\frac{13}{17}$  :: 1880 : 360, number for F

# (6)... $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles = 7480 yards

men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. ft. in. yds. ft. in.  $27 \times 31\frac{1}{4} \times 11$ :  $60 \times x \times 12$ ::  $660 \times 10 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ :  $7480 \times 12 \times 27$ 

$$x = \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{25}} \overset{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{25}} \overset{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{34}} \overset{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{50}} \times \overset{\cancel{17}}{\cancel{24}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{11}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{11}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \overset{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9$$

$$(9) \cdots \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{14 + 6\sqrt{5}}{4} = 3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 3 \cdot 5 + (\frac{3}{2} \text{ of } 2 \cdot 23607)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 3541$$

$$= 6 \cdot 8541$$

$$19465109(269)$$

$$8$$

$$2^{2} \times 300 = 1200)11465$$

$$7200 = 1200 \times 6$$

$$2160 = 2 \times 30 \times 6^{2}$$

$$216 = 6^{3}$$

$$9576 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$26^{2} \times 300 = 202800)1889109$$

$$1825200 = 202800 \times 9$$

$$63180 = 26 \times 30 \times 9^{3}$$

$$729 = 9^{3}$$

$$1889109$$

$$\sqrt[3]{238\frac{41}{125}} = \sqrt[3]{29791} = \sqrt[3]{3} = 6\frac{1}{5}$$

### EXERCISE CXXXII.

(1)... 
$$\frac{\cdot 12}{\cdot 90974} \times \cdot 907}{\cdot 909014} = \cdot 12$$
(2)... 
$$7 \cdot 6849542 \div 3520 = \cdot 002183225625$$

$$\sqrt{\cdot 002183225625} = \cdot 046725$$
(3)... 
$$973^{2} = 946729$$
Difference of squares =  $\frac{319465}{627264(792)}$ 
Square of less no. =  $\frac{627264(792)}{49}$ 

$$\frac{49}{149)1372}$$

$$\frac{1341}{1582) 3164}$$

3164

(4)... 
$$(5\frac{1}{2})^2$$
 :  $(7)^2$  ::  $105\frac{7}{8}$  : No. of Eng. ac. 
$$\frac{4}{121} \times \frac{49}{1} \times \frac{847}{8} = \frac{343}{2} = 171\frac{1}{2} \text{ Eng. acres}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \times 62235}{6915} = 18d. = 1s. 6d.$$
 in the pound

$$£$$
 s. d.  $£$  550 guineas = 577 10 0  $£$  4. Annual expenditure = 473 18 9  $£$  3 savings ..... £103 11 3

(8)... 
$$60)57''
60)37.95'
65° 37' 57'' = 65.6325°
360° : 65.6325° :: 400°
9 10 10
9)656.3250
72.9250° = 72° 92° 50°$$

(9)... 
$$\sqrt{88\frac{4}{49}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{6}{9} = 9\frac{3}{7}$$
  
 $\sqrt[3]{254\frac{1}{17}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}} = \sqrt[9]{9} = 6\frac{1}{7}$ 

(10)... Common difference 
$$=\frac{l-a}{m+1} = \frac{12\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}}{5+1} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$
  
the means are 5,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , 8,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , 11  
17th term  $= 7 + (17-1)3 = 7 + 48 = 55$ 

## EXERCISE CXXXIII.

(1)... 1. 
$$(5\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{12}) \times (7\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{3}{10}) \times (8\frac{5}{8} - 4\frac{7}{8})$$
  
=  $(5\frac{9}{24} - 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{4}) \times (7\frac{3}{10} - 3\frac{3}{10}) \times (8\frac{15}{18} - 4\frac{1}{18})$   
=  $2\frac{23}{34} \times 3\frac{9}{10} \times 4\frac{1}{18}$   
=  $\frac{71}{24} \times \frac{39}{10} \times \frac{73}{18} = \frac{67379}{1440} = 46\frac{1139}{1440}$ 

$$\frac{2.}{\sqrt{76+\sqrt{361}-3\sqrt{2744}}} = \frac{\sqrt{24+17+8}}{\sqrt{76+19-14}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{7}{9}$$

3. 
$$\frac{1}{8\frac{6}{6}} = \frac{9}{77}$$
,  $\frac{1}{7\frac{9}{77}} = \frac{77}{548}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4\frac{77}{478}} = \frac{1644}{2269}$ 

 $56\frac{21}{3} - 26\frac{5}{3} = 30\frac{43}{200} = 30.215$ 

(2)... 
$$7.8625 = 7\frac{69}{80}$$

$$13\frac{5}{16} + 7\frac{69}{80} + 5\frac{9}{20} = 25 + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{69}{80} + \frac{9}{20}$$

$$= 25 + \frac{25 + 69 + 36}{80}$$

$$= 25 + \frac{130}{80}$$

$$= 26\frac{5}{8} = 26.625$$

$$\frac{7}{11} \text{ of } 89\frac{6}{25} = \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{2233}{25} = \frac{1421}{25} = 56\frac{21}{25}$$

(3)... 
$$19 \cdot 9875 = 19\frac{78}{48}$$

$$7\frac{5}{8} \times (\frac{23}{40} \text{ of } 19\frac{79}{80}) = \frac{6}{8}^{1} \times \frac{23}{40} \times \frac{1599}{80}$$

$$= \frac{2243397}{28608} = 87\frac{16197}{28600} = 87 \cdot 6326953125$$

$$35 \cdot 525 = 35\frac{2}{40}$$

$$35\frac{2}{40} + (\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{7}) = \frac{1421}{2} \times \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{7}{70}$$

$$= \frac{98683}{286000} = 8\frac{98200}{20000} = 8.9523$$

(4)... 
$$\frac{7}{94}$$
 crown =  $\frac{7}{96}$  sov.  $\frac{1}{16}$  gui. =  $\frac{21}{320}$  sov.  $\frac{7}{96}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,  $\frac{21}{320}$  =  $\frac{70}{960}$ ,  $\frac{64}{960}$ ,  $\frac{63}{960}$ 

(5)... 
$$(.83)^{2} \times .857142 = {5 \choose 6}^{2} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{25}{36} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{25}{42}$$
$$= .59523809$$

$$(7)... \begin{array}{c} \text{yds. in.} & \text{yds. in.} & \text{yds. in.} & \text{$\ell$ s. $d.} \\ 37\frac{1}{2} \times 22 & : & 53\frac{1}{2} \times 25 & :: & 8 & 11 & 10\frac{1}{2} & : & s \\ \hline 2 & 2 & \hline 107 & \overline{171} \\ & 12 & \\ \hline 2062 & & 4 & \\ \hline 8250 & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{107 \times 25 \times 8250}{75 \times 22} = 13375 \text{ far.} = £13 18s. 73d.$$

(8)...While the hour hand goes once round, the minute hand goes round 12 times: hence the minute hand gains 11 rounds in 12 hours.

In the question, the minute hand has to gain 8 rounds.

.. the hands will be together at  $43\frac{7}{11}$  mir rast 8.

 $43_{17}^{7}$  minutes is the same fraction of 1 hour that 8 hours  $43_{17}^{7}$  minutes is of 12 hours, viz.  $\frac{8}{17}$ .

(9)... 
$$\begin{array}{r}
116323287844(341062) \\
9 \\
64) 263 \\
256 \\
681) 723 \\
681 \\
68206) 422878 \\
409236 \\
682122) 1364244 \\
1364244 \\
\hline
\sqrt{837201991720249} = 28934443 \\
28934443(307) \\
27 \\
30^2 \times 300 = 270000) 1934443 \\
\hline
1890000 = 270000 \times 7 \\
44100 = 30 \times 30 \times 7^2 \\
343 = 7^3 \\
\hline
1934443
\end{array}$$

(10)... 
$$3\sqrt[3]{448} + 2\sqrt[3]{875} - 4\sqrt[3]{56} + 2\sqrt[3]{1512}$$
  
=  $3\sqrt[3]{64 \times 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{125 \times 7} - 4\sqrt[3]{8 \times 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{216 \times 7}$   
=  $12\sqrt[3]{7} + 10\sqrt[3]{7} - 8\sqrt[3]{7} + 12\sqrt[3]{7}$   
=  $26\sqrt[3]{7}$ 

#### EXERCISE CXXXIV.

(1)...The train from London has travelled 48 miles when the train starts from Chester.

178 miles - 48 miles = 130 miles

The trains will meet in  $\{130 \div (24+21)\}\ 2\frac{3}{8}$  hours, or 2 hours  $53\frac{1}{3}$  minutes after the train leaves Chester.

hrs. min.  $\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 30 \\ 2 \ 53\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$  time of meeting  $\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 23\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$  A.M. distance from Chester  $\begin{array}{c} = 21 \times 2\frac{8}{3} = 60\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$  miles

324

(2)...  $60 \times 24 \times 2 = 2880$ , No. of leaves

$$2880 \begin{cases} 12)13.5 \\ 12) 112.5 \\ 20) 093.75 \\ \hline 004687.5 \text{ of an incl} \end{cases}$$

(3)... 
$$yds. yds.$$
  $z$  ::  $z$ 

$$x = \frac{\frac{5}{250 \times 242 \times 105}}{\cancel{150}} = 42350 \text{ sq. yds.} = 8\frac{3}{4} \text{ acres}$$

$$x = \frac{19.35 \times 355}{10.47} = 656_{\frac{31}{349}} \text{ dwt.} = 32 \text{ oz. } 16_{\frac{31}{349}} \text{ dwt.}$$

- (5)...  $100^{\circ}$  of Centigrade =  $212^{\circ}-32^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$  of Fahrenheit
  - .: 1° of Centigrade =  $\frac{9}{5}$  of a degree of Fahrenheit and 1° of Fahrenheit =  $\frac{5}{5}$  of a degree of Centigrade
- Hence, the degree on the Centigrade corresponding to 86° of Fahrenheit =  $\frac{1}{9}(86-32) = \frac{4}{9}.54^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}$ .
- (6)...The degree on Fahrenheit corresponding to 25° on the Centigrade  $= \frac{9}{5} \cdot 25^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 45^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 77^{\circ}$ .

(7)... The watch marks 32 hours 5 minutes in 32 hours

From noon on Thursday to 6.30 P.M. on the following Tuesday

= 1261 hours

$$\alpha = \frac{7590 \times 32}{1925} = \frac{4416}{35} \text{ hrs.} = 126 \text{ hrs. } 10\frac{2}{7} \text{ min.}$$

.. when the hands point to 6.30 on Tuesday evening the correct time is 6 hrs. 10<sup>2</sup> min.

(8)... 
$$27$$
th term =  $5 + (27 - 1)2\frac{1}{2} = 5 + 65 = 70$ 

(9) ... Sum of series = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{14\frac{1}{2} + (15 \times 1\frac{3}{8})\}8$   
=  $(14\frac{1}{2} + 20\frac{5}{8})8$   
=  $35\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 281$ 

$$(10)... (1\frac{4}{5})^{5} \times (2\frac{7}{5})^{3} = \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{25}{9} \times \frac{25}$$

### EXERCISE CXXXV.

(1)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ton} \\ 20 \\ \hline \cdot 00029296875 = 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ ounces} \\ 4 \\ \hline \cdot 02343750000 \\ 28 \\ \hline \cdot 65625000000 \\ 16 \\ \hline 10 \cdot 500000000000 \text{ oz.} \end{array}$$

(2)... £7 14s. + 
$$23\frac{7}{15} = \frac{7}{154} \times \frac{15}{352} = \frac{105}{16}s. = 6s. 6\frac{2}{3}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{far.} \\ 4)3 \\ 12)6.75 \\ 21)6.5625 \\ 6s. 6\frac{2}{3}d. = \frac{21}{3125} \text{ of a guinea.} \end{array}$$

(3)... 
$$0025 = \frac{35}{10000} = \frac{1}{400}$$
$$0025 \text{ of a week} = \frac{1}{400} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{21}{50} \text{ of an hour}$$

(4)... 7.46875 gui. = £7 16s. 
$$10\frac{1}{8}d$$
.
$$\frac{21}{9.84375s}$$

$$\frac{12}{10.12500}d$$
.

£5·2609375 = £5 5s. 
$$2\frac{5}{8}d$$
.

 $\begin{array}{rcl}
20 \\
\hline
5·2187500s. \\
12 \\
2·6250000d.
\end{array}$ 

17·175 hf. cr. = £2 2s. 
$$11\frac{1}{4}d$$
.
$$\begin{array}{rcl}
30 \\
\hline
5·250d. \\
4 \\
\hline
1·000 & \text{far.}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{11}{14} \text{ of } \text{ L22 15s.} = \frac{11}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{\cancel{91}}{\cancel{4}} = \cancel{L} \frac{143}{8} = \cancel{L} 17 17s. 6d.$$

£17 17s. 6d.-£15 5s. = £2 12s. 6d.

(5)... 
$$017$$
 :  $x$  ::  $x$  : ·158  

$$x^2 = \cdot 017 \times \cdot 158$$

$$= \cdot 002601$$

$$\therefore x = \cdot 051$$

(6)... 
$$\frac{\text{ft. ft. ft.}}{4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}}$$
:  $\frac{\text{ft. ft. ft. ft.}}{5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}}$ ::  $1338\frac{3}{4}$ :  $x$ 

$$x = (5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1338\frac{3}{4}) + (4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4})$$

$$= \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{3}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{17}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}}$$

$$= \frac{4237}{\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}} \text{ lb.} = 3118\frac{1}{\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}} \text{ lb.}$$

(7)... 
$$17\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$$
 :  $262\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$  ::  $82 \cdot 16 \cdot 3 = 32\frac{1}{16}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{7}{35} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{575}{2} \times \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{175}{2} \times \frac{575}{4} = £2625 = £328 \ 2s. \ 6d.$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{40}{200 \times 3}}{\frac{735}{27}} = £\frac{120}{27} = £4 \text{ 8s. } 10 \text{ d. int. in 3 per cents,}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{100} \times 7}{\cancel{155}} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} \frac{140}{31} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} 4 \ 10s. \ 3\cancel{\cancel{2}} \frac{7}{3}d. \ \text{int. in } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ per cents.}$$

An investment in the 3½ per cents. will yield the better interest.

(9)... 
$$\frac{30099783950929(5486327)}{25}$$

$$104) \overline{509}$$

$$416$$

$$1088) \overline{9397}$$

$$8704$$

$$10966) \overline{69383}$$

$$65796$$

$$109723) \overline{358795}$$

$$329169$$

$$1097262) \overline{2962609}$$

$$2194524$$

$$10972647) \overline{76808529}$$

$$76808529$$

$$586376253(837)$$

$$512$$

$$8^2 \times 300 = 19200) \overline{74376}$$

$$57600 = 19200 \times 3$$

$$2160 = 8 \times 30 \times 3^2$$

$$27 = 3^3$$

$$59787 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$83^2 \times 300 = 2066700) \overline{14589253}$$

$$\overline{14466900} = 2066700 \times 7$$

$$122010 = 83 \times 30 \times 7^2$$

$$343 = 7^3$$

$$\overline{14589253}$$

$$(10)... 1. \text{Sum} = \{2a + (n-1)d\} \frac{n}{2}$$

$$= \{6\frac{1}{9} + (18 \times \frac{1}{9})\} \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= (6\frac{4}{9} + 10) \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= 16\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} = 156\frac{2}{9}$$

$$2. \text{Sum} = \{2a + (n-1)d\} \frac{n}{2}$$

$$= \{10\frac{1}{3} + (31 \times \frac{1}{2})\} 16$$

$$= (10\frac{1}{3} + 15\frac{1}{2}) 16$$

$$= (10\frac{1}{3} + 15\frac{1}{2}) 16$$

$$= (10\frac{1}{3} + 15\frac{1}{2}) 16$$

$$= 25\frac{2}{8} \times 16 = 413\frac{1}{4}$$

3. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n}$$
  
=  $\{\frac{7}{6} + (23 \times \frac{5}{13})\} 12$   
=  $(\frac{7}{6} + 9\frac{7}{13})12$   
=  $10\frac{3}{6} \times 12 = 129$ 

#### EXERCISE CXXXVI.

(1)... 
$$\overset{s.}{66}$$
 :  $\overset{s.}{2}$   $\overset{d.}{6}$  ::  $\overset{oz.}{12}$  :  $\overset{oz.}{11}$ , weight of half-crown  $\frac{37}{40}$  of  $\frac{5}{11}$  oz.  $=\frac{37}{88}$  oz.  $=8$  dwt.  $9\frac{s}{11}$  grs. of silver  $\frac{3}{40}$  of  $\frac{5}{11}$  oz.  $=\frac{3}{88}$  oz.  $=16\frac{4}{11}$  grs. of copper

(2)... 
$$1 \text{ ton} = 15680000 \text{ grains}$$

(8)... 5' W. Difference of longitude = 
$$\frac{151^{\circ} 14'}{151^{\circ} 19'}$$
 E.

1°: 151° 19': 4: 10 hrs. 5 min. 16 sec. i.e. the time at Sydney is 10 hrs. 5 min. 16 sec. P.M.

(4)... Longitude of Liverpool 2° 59′ W., of Calcutta 88° 25′ E. Difference of longitude 91° 24′

1°: 91° 24′: 4 : 6 hrs. 5 min. 86 sec.

Time at Calcutta 12 hrs. 0 min. 0 sec. Difference of time  $\frac{6 \text{ hrs. } 5 \text{ min. } 36 \text{ sec.}}{5 \text{ hrs. } 54 \text{ min. } 24 \text{ sec.}}$ 

(5)...  $221000 \times 5 = 217500$ 

£ £ £ 8. £ 8. 100 : 17500 :: 3 10 : 612 10

Cost of ship 21000 0 Paid for insurance 612 10 21612 10

Received from insurance company 17500 0Total loss =  $\cancel{\cancel{L}4112} 10s$ 

(6)...  $(5\frac{1}{2})^2$  :  $(8)^2$  :: 140 : x

 $x = \frac{4}{121} \times \frac{64}{1} \times \frac{140}{1} = \frac{35840}{121}$  stat. ac. = 296 31 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(7)... Gross value of legacy 4500Deduct duty,  $\frac{1}{10}$ th  $\frac{450}{4050}$ Net value of legacy 4050

2+3+4=9

9 : 2 :: 4050 : 900 9 : 3 :: 4050 : 1350 9 : 4 :: 4050 : 1800

(9)... 
$$a+(n-1)d = l$$
From this,  $n = \frac{l-a+d}{d}$ 
No. of terms  $= \frac{26\frac{3}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{4}}{1\frac{1}{4}}$ 

$$= \frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{4}} = 18$$
Sum of series  $= (a+l)\frac{n}{2}$ 

$$= (5\frac{1}{2}+26\frac{3}{4})9$$

$$= 32\frac{1}{4} \times 9$$

$$= 290\frac{1}{4}$$

(10)... 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5+\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{4-\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{5+\frac{1}{8}} \times \sqrt{4-\frac{1}{8}}} = \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{16}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} \times \sqrt{3}}{16 \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{5}{16}$$

#### EXERCISE CXXXVII.

- (1)...  $29\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{3}{4} \times 24 \times 20 = 322140$  square inches = 248 sq. yds. 5 sq. ft. 12 sq. in.
- (2)... 10 cu. ft. 1188 cu. in. = 18468 cu. inches 1 cu. yard = 46656 , , ,  $\frac{18468}{46656} \div \frac{973}{972} = \frac{19}{48}$  of a cubic yard

$$(3) \cdots \left(\frac{5 - 3\frac{2}{5}}{2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{4\frac{1}{19} + 2\frac{2}{3}}{13\frac{1}{19} - 3\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{49}} + \sqrt{\frac{81}{121}}$$
$$= \frac{4}{7} + \frac{9}{11} = \frac{44 + 63}{77} = \frac{107}{77} = 1\frac{39}{77}$$

(4)... 
$$x = \frac{2}{3} \frac{s}{17} \frac{d}{10\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{6}{3738} = \frac{6}{3738} = \frac{6}{3} \frac{6}{3} \frac{d}{3738} = \frac{3200}{623} \frac{d}{3} \frac{d}{3} = \frac{3200}{623} \frac{d}{3} = \frac{3$$

- (5)...Reduction on refined sugar 5s. 6d. per cwt.; on brown sugar 3s. 4d. per cwt.
- $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.  $\times 365 = 273\frac{3}{4}$  lb. refined;  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lb.  $\times 365 = 638\frac{3}{4}$  lb. brown

1b. 1b. s. d. 112 :  $273\frac{3}{4}$  :: 5 6 :  $13s. 5\frac{71}{224}d$ .

1b. 1b. s. d. 112 :  $638\frac{3}{4}$  :: 3 4 :  $19s. 0\frac{1}{8}d$ .

13s.  $5\frac{71}{224}d$ . +19s.  $0\frac{1}{8}d$ . = £1 12s.  $5\frac{99}{224}d$ .

(6)... 36 dozen at 16 for a shilling = 
$$\frac{s}{27}$$
 cost =  $\frac{21}{6s}$ .

21 : 6 :: 100 : 28‡ per cent.

77\ 1007E

(7)... 
$$12875$$
 $5375$ 
 $16750$ 
 $35000$  cu. ft. at 4s. 6d. per thousand =  $\frac{2}{7}$  17 6
 $2\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. discount =  $\frac{1}{40}$  =  $\frac{3}{11}$ 
 $\frac{11}{4}$ 
cost of gas for the year =  $\frac{2}{27}$  13 63

£7 13s.  $6\frac{3}{4}d. + 365 = 5\frac{71}{1460}d.$  per night.

(8)... Less number = 
$$\sqrt{281961} = 531$$

sum of cubes = 604477900  $531^3 = 149721291$ cube of greater number = 454756609(769)

$$7^{2} \times 300 = 14700)\overline{111756}$$

$$88200 = 14700 \times 6$$

$$7560 = 7 \times 30 \times 6^{2}$$

$$216 = 6^{3}$$

$$\overline{95976} \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$76^{2} \times 300 = 1732800)\overline{15780609}$$

$$\overline{15595200} = 1732800 \times 9$$

$$184680 = 76 \times 30 \times 9^{2}$$

 $729 = 9^3$ 

15780609

(9)... 
$$\sqrt{1838\frac{17}{64}} = \sqrt{117649} = \frac{343}{8}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{343}{64}} = \frac{7}{4} = 3\frac{1}{8}$$

(10)... 
$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{9}{8} \cdot 82.5^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 148.5^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 180.5^{\circ}$$

#### EXERCISE CXXXVIII.

(2)... 7.9090 &c. = 
$$7\frac{19}{17}$$
; 9.533 &c. =  $9\frac{8}{15}$ 

$$7\frac{19}{17} \times 9\frac{8}{15} = \frac{87}{17} \times \frac{143}{15} = \frac{377}{5} = 75\frac{2}{5} = 75\cdot 4$$

$$13\cdot 7 = 13\frac{7}{9}$$
;  $4\cdot 428571 = 4\frac{2}{7}$ 

$$13\frac{7}{9} + 4\frac{3}{7} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{7}{37} = \frac{28}{9} = 3\frac{1}{9} = 3\cdot 1$$

(3)... 
$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5+14}{35} = \frac{19}{35}; \quad 1 - \frac{19}{35} = \frac{16}{35}$$

 $\frac{16}{38}$  : 1 :: 3 : area of field

Area of field  $=\frac{35}{16} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{10.5}{16}$  ac. = 6 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. Area of potatoes  $=\frac{1}{7}$  of 6 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. = 3 ro. 30 po. Area of tares  $=\frac{2}{3}$  of 6 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. = 2 ac. 2 ro. 20 po.

(4)... 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lb. = 180 lb.

100 : 18·34 :: 180 lb. : 33·012 lb. sulphate of potash 100 : 36·20 :: 180 lb. : 65·16 lb. sulphate of alumina

100 : 45.46 :: 180 lb. : 81.828 lb. water

(5)... 1 cu. foot of marble weighs 2700 ounces

2700 : 
$$\begin{array}{c} 1b. & \text{cu. in.} \\ 475 & \text{::} & 1728 & \text{:} \\ 16 \\ \hline 7600 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{76}{7600} \times 1728}{\frac{2700}{27}} = 4864 \text{ cu. in.} = 2 \text{ cu. ft. } 1408 \text{ cu. in.}$$

(6)... 
$$x \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2563 \ 16 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$$
  
 $x = (2563\frac{1}{6} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}) + (4\frac{1}{2} \times 4)$   
 $= \frac{12819}{5} \times \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{4}$   
 $= £\frac{141009}{40} = £3525 \ 4s. \ 6d.$ 

(7)... 955 16 × x × 
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$
 = 796 10 × 6 ×  $3\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$x = (796\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3\frac{3}{4}) + (955\frac{1}{6} \times 4\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{15}\cancel{93}}{\cancel{2}} \times \cancel{\frac{6}{1}} \times \cancel{\frac{15}{4}} \times \cancel{\frac{5}{4779}} \times \cancel{\frac{2}{9}}$$

$$\cancel{2}$$

 $=\frac{25}{6}=4\frac{1}{6}$  years

=  $\frac{2}{3}$  =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

```
£
                                                               đ.
        The first payment bears int. for 5 yrs. =
                                                       73
                                                          2
                                                               6
(9)...
        The second
                                                      58 10
                                                               0
                                          4 yrs. =
                            "
                                          3 yrs. =
        The third
                                                      43 17
        The fourth
                                          2 yrs. =
                                                      29
                                                          5
                                                               0
                      "
                            ,,
                                  ,,
                                                               6
        The fifth
                                                      14 12
                                          1 \text{ vr.} =
                                  "
                                        Interest =
                                                     219
                                       £325 \times 5 = 1625
                                                               0
                                   Amount due £1844
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(10)...} & \textbf{282429536481(531441} \\ \textbf{25} \\ \textbf{103)} \ \ \textbf{324} \\ \textbf{309} \\ \textbf{1061)} \ \ \textbf{1529} \\ \textbf{1061} \\ \textbf{10624)} \ \ \textbf{46853} \\ \textbf{42496} \\ \textbf{106284)} \ \ \textbf{435764} \\ \textbf{425136} \\ \textbf{1062881)} \ \ \textbf{1062881} \\ \textbf{1062881} \\ \textbf{1062881} \\ \end{array}$ 

$$48228544(364)$$

$$27$$

$$8^{2} \times 300 = 2700)21228$$

$$16200 = 2700 \times 6$$

$$3240 = 3 \times 30 \times 6^{2}$$

$$216 = 6^{3}$$

$$19656 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$36^{2} \times 300 = 388800) 1572544$$

$$1555200 = 388800 \times 4$$

$$17280 = 36 \times 30 \times 4^{2}$$

$$64 = 4^{3}$$

$$1572544$$

$$2$$

#### EXERCISE CXXXIX.

(2)...31 
$$6 \times 15$$
 2 :  $28 6 \times 17$  4 ::  $17 9 1\frac{1}{2} = 16758$  :  $x$ 

$$\frac{12}{378} \quad \frac{12}{182} \quad \frac{12}{342} \quad \frac{12}{208}$$

$$x = \frac{114}{\cancel{342}} \times \cancel{908} \times \cancel{16738} = 17328 \text{ far.} = \cancel{2}18 \text{ 1s.}$$

$$\cancel{378} \times \cancel{1892} = 17328 \text{ far.} = \cancel{2}18 \text{ 1s.}$$

(3)... 1 cu. foot of mahogany weighs 1063 ounces

ft. ft. in. 
$$10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{16} = \frac{315}{128}$$
 cu. feet  $1063 \times \frac{315}{128} = \frac{334845}{128}$  oz.  $= 1$  cwt. 1 qr. 23 lb.  $7\frac{125}{128}$  oz.

(4).. 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{gal.} \\ 25 \text{ fresh water, sp. gr. 1} \\ 30 \text{ sea} \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$
 water, sp. gr.  $1.0263 = 30.789$   
 $55.789$ 

sp. gr. of mixture = 
$$55.789 \div 55$$
  
=  $1.014345$ 

(5)...55 mi. 
$$-17\frac{1}{2}$$
 mi.  $=37\frac{1}{2}$  miles; 42 wks.  $-14$  wks.  $=28$  weeks men wks. mi. mi. 420 × 14 :  $x \times 28$  ::  $17\frac{1}{2}$  :  $37\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$x = \frac{15}{28} \times \cancel{17}\frac{1}{2} = 450 \text{ men}$$

Additional men required = 450 - 420 = 30

(7)... 
$$13\frac{1}{3}$$
  $100$ 
 $5\frac{1}{4}$   $13\frac{1}{2}$  £
 $18\frac{1}{4}$  :  $300$  : sum expended

Sum expended =  $\frac{2}{75} \times \frac{173}{2} \times \frac{300}{1} = £1384$ 

(8)... 
$$\sqrt[3]{3456} - 7\sqrt[3]{686} + 5\sqrt[3]{1024} + 3\sqrt[3]{54}$$
  
=  $\sqrt[3]{1728 \times 3} - 7\sqrt[3]{343 \times 2} + 5\sqrt[3]{512 \times 2} + 3\sqrt[3]{27 \times 2}$   
=  $12\sqrt[3]{2} - 49\sqrt[3]{2} + 40\sqrt[3]{2} + 9\sqrt[3]{2}$   
=  $12\sqrt[3]{2}$ 

340 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(9). Sum of series = 
$$\left\{2a + (n-1)d\right\} \frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $(26 \times 1\frac{6}{8})^{\frac{37}{2}}$   
=  $42\frac{1}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{3}$   
=  $570\frac{3}{8}$ 

(10)... 14th term = 
$$7 + (14-1)5 = 7 + 65 = 72$$
  
10th term =  $5\frac{1}{2} + (10-1)2\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2} + 22\frac{1}{2} = 28$ 

#### EXERCISE CXL.

(1)... 
$$13^2$$
 :  $19^2$  ::  $3 2 31\frac{1}{2} = 591\frac{1}{2}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{361 \times 597\frac{1}{2}}{169} = 1263\frac{1}{2} \text{ po.} = 7 \text{ ac. } 3 \text{ ro. } 23\frac{1}{2} \text{ po.}$$

(2)... 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 min.  $=\frac{4}{5}$  of  $\frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{75}$  hour hr.  $\frac{\text{hr.}}{75} : \frac{\frac{1}{20}}{\frac{1}{20}} : : \frac{\text{mile}}{70} : x$ 

$$x = \frac{\frac{25}{75}}{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{10}} = 25 \text{ miles}$$

(3)... 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{126 + 140 + 105 + 180}{630} = \frac{551}{630}$$
$$1 - \frac{551}{630} = \frac{79}{630}$$

<sup>79</sup>/<sub>630</sub> : 1 :: <sup>tr.</sup>/<sub>79</sub> : 630 trees

bu. mo. hrs. bu. mo. hrs. cu. ft. (4)... 
$$7 \times 3 \times 5$$
 :  $11 \times 7 \times 7$  :: 5880 : 25

$$x = \frac{392}{1960}$$

$$x = \frac{11 \times 7 \times 7 \times 5890}{7 \times 3 \times 5} = 30184 \text{ cm. feet}$$

(5)... £2 
$$10s. \div 1s. 6d. = 33\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{29}{37}$$
: 1::  $\frac{2}{9}$   $\frac{33}{3}$ : rent of house Rent of house =  $\frac{27}{20} \times \frac{100}{3} = 245$  per annum

(6)... 73 lb. 10 oz. at 3s. 9d. per lb. = 
$$13 \ 16 \ 1\frac{1}{8}$$
 Cost =  $12 \ 5 \ 5$  Profit = £1  $10 \ 8\frac{1}{10}$ 

£ s. d. £ s. d. 12 5 5 : 1 10 8
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 :: 100 : 12 $\frac{1}{8}$  per cent.

(7)...The three parts will be in the following proportion:—

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$ 
 $5 \times 8 = 40$ 
 $\overline{86}$ 

86 : 18 :: 56 : 1133

86 : 28 :: 56 : 18<del>1</del>9

 $86 : 40 :: 56 : 26\frac{2}{3}$ 

342 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(8)... Cost of 25 yards = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 9 & 7 & 6 \\ \text{Required profit, } \frac{1}{10} = & 18 & 9 \\ \hline 10 & 6 & 3 \\ 10 \text{ yds. at } 6s. \text{ per yd.} = & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 25-10 = & 15 \begin{cases} 3 & 7 & 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & 9s. & 9d. \text{ per yard} \end{cases}$$

(9)... 
$$\binom{5}{8}^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}}} = \sqrt{(\cdot625)^{\frac{3}{8}}} = \sqrt{\cdot244160625}$$
  
=  $\cdot494105....$ 

(10)... 1. Sum = 
$$\{2a+(n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{118-(15\times3)\}8$   
=  $73\times8$   
=  $584$ 

2. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{33\frac{1}{2} - (16 \times \frac{3}{4})\}\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $21\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $182\frac{3}{2}$ 

8. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\} \frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{39 - (19 \times 1\frac{1}{4})\} 10$   
=  $15\frac{1}{4} \times 10$   
=  $152\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### EXERCISE CXLL

(1)...
$$\frac{\sqrt{7+\frac{1}{5}} + \sqrt{6-\frac{6}{7}}}{\sqrt{7+\frac{1}{5}} \times \sqrt{6-\frac{6}{7}}} = \frac{\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{7}}}{\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{6}{\sqrt{7}}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{36}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{7}}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{7}}{36 \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{7}{36}$$

$$(2)... (5\frac{4}{9})^{2} \times (\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{14} \text{ of } 6\frac{3}{4})$$

$$= \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{14} \times \frac{37}{4} = \frac{245}{8} = 30\frac{5}{8}$$

$$(3\frac{3}{5})^{3} + (\frac{8}{15} \text{ of } \frac{9}{20} \text{ of } 7\frac{5}{7})$$

$$= \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{20}{9} \times \frac{7}{54} = \frac{126}{5} = 25\frac{1}{8}$$

(3)... 
$$63+7 = 70$$
 gallons

70 gallons at 9s. 
$$6d$$
. = 33 5 0  
Cost = 27 11 3  
Profit = £5 13 9

**2** s. d. **2** s. d. **2** s. d. **2** 7 11 3 : 5 13 9 :: 100 :  $20\frac{40}{63}$  per cent.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1095 \times 79 \times 9}}{\cancel{1314 \times 5}} = 105 \text{ days}$$

(5)... 
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
A & 6000 \times 1 = 6000 \\
B & 5000 \times \frac{1}{5} = 4000 \\
C & 7000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4200}{14200}
\end{array}$$

(6)... 1 woman can do 
$$\frac{7}{9}$$
 of the work of a man 1 boy ,  $\frac{7}{12}$  , ,

.. 5 men+6 women+8 boys can do the work of 
$$(5+6.\frac{7}{9}+8.\frac{7}{12}=)14\frac{1}{3}$$
 men

men da. 14\frac{1}{3} : 7 :: 4\frac{1}{2} : x 
$$x = \frac{3}{43} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{189}{86} = 2\frac{17}{86} \text{ days}$$

)... 
$$4\frac{1}{4}$$
 :  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ::  $1215$  10 :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{2437}{2} = £1001$$

3)... See Exercise CXXXIII. (8)

In this question the minute-hand has to gain 21 rounds hrs.

hrs. hrs. min.

1127) 8276 7889 11343) 38794 34029

113464) 476549 453856

1134682) 2269364 2269364

> 432081216(756 343

$$7^{2} \times 300 = 14700 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 89081} \over 73500} = 14700 \times 5 \\ 5250 = 7 \times 30 \times 5^{2} \\ 125 = 5^{3}$$

78875 subtrahend

$$75^{3} \times 300 = 1687500) \overline{10206216}$$

$$\overline{10125000} = 1687500 \times 6$$

$$81000 = 75 \times 30 \times 6^{2}$$

$$216 = 6^{3}$$

$$\overline{10206216}$$

```
36469158961(190969
           1
      29)\overline{264}
                                                      190969(437
           261
                                                      16
                                                  83) 309
    3809)
             36915
             34281
                                                        249
     38186) 263489
                                                  867) 6069
               229116
                                                         6069
     381929) 3437361
                3437361
        34296447249(185193
   28)242
                                              185193(57
        224
                                              125
                        5^{2} \times 300 = 7500) 60\overline{193}
  365) 1896
         1825
                                               52500 = 7500 \times 7
  3701)
            7144
                                                 7350 = 5 \times 30 \times 7^{2}
            3701
                                                  343 = 7^{2}
    37029)344372
                                               60193
            333261
  370383) 1111149
             1111149
             Let x = the price of a turkey, in pence
(10)...
       Then \frac{3}{5} \cdot x =
                                         goose,
              \frac{8}{98}.x =
                                         duck,
              \frac{6}{95}.x =
                                         fowl,
                   £21 17s. 6d = 5250 pence
24.x + 30.\frac{3}{8}.x + 50.\frac{8}{25}.x + 50.\frac{6}{25}.x = 5250
         24x + 18x + 16x + 12x = 70x = 5250
                                         x = 75d. = 6s. 3d., turkeys
                                      \frac{3}{3} \cdot x = 45d \cdot = 3s \cdot 9d, geese
                                    \frac{8}{9\pi}. x = 24d. = 2s. 0d., ducks
                                    \frac{6}{36} \cdot x = 18d \cdot = 1s. 6d., fowls
```

#### EXERCISE CXLII.

(1)...The train from Holyhead has travelled  $(40\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =)$  13\frac{3}{5} miles when the other train leaves Chester

The trains approach each other at the rate of  $40 \pm 18 = 58 \pm 18$  miles per hour

Hence, they will pass each other in 
$$\frac{85-13\frac{3}{5}}{58\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{17}{14}$$
 hours

Distance from Chester =  $18 \times \frac{17}{14} = \frac{153}{7} = 21\frac{6}{7}$  miles

$$(2)... \quad \sqrt[3]{5\frac{104}{125}} \times \sqrt{3\frac{6}{25}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{125}} \times \sqrt{\frac{81}{25}} = \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} = \frac{81}{25} = 3\frac{6}{25}$$

$$(3) \cdots \frac{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}} = \frac{18 + 2\sqrt{77}}{4} = 4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{77}$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(8.77496)$$

$$= 4.5 + 4.38748$$

$$= 8.88748$$

men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. ft. ft. yds. ft. ft. (4)... $72 \times 9 \times 12$ :  $x \times 36 \times 9$ :  $324 \times 36 \times 8$ :  $1458 \times 40 \times 9$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{2} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{1}\cancel{2} \times \cancel{1}\cancel{4}\cancel{5}\cancel{8} \times \cancel{4}\cancel{9} \times \cancel{9}}{\cancel{3}\cancel{6} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{3}\cancel{2}\cancel{4} \times \cancel{3}\cancel{6} \times \cancel{9}} = 135 \text{ men}$$

(5)... 5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 $\frac{£}{252}$  s. d. = 500 guineas  $\frac{26}{26}$  5 0 int. for 1 year  $\frac{2}{2}$ £52 10 0 simple int. for 2 years 5 per cent. =  $\frac{1}{20}$  $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 525 & 0 & 0 \\ 26 & 5 & 0 \\ 551 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  simple int. for 2 years 5 int.  $\frac{578}{16}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  amount in 2 years  $\frac{525}{10}$  0 principal  $\frac{53}{16}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  comp. int. for 2 years  $\frac{52}{10}$  0 principal  $\frac{53}{16}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  comp. int. for 2 years  $\frac{52}{10}$  0  $\frac{1}{3}$  comp. int. for 2 years  $\frac{52}{10}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  comp. int. for 2 years  $\frac{52}{10}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   er ounce  $\frac{20}{10}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  duty on gold articles  $\frac{1032958}{860799}$   $\frac{18d}{860799}$   $\frac{18d}{860799}$  per ounce  $\frac{12}{15494382}$   $\frac{136}{20}$  per ounce  $\frac{12}{15494382}$   $\frac{136}{20}$  per ounce

(7)... Commission, 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 per cent. 
$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{£} & \mathbf{s}. & d. \\ 68625 & 9 & 6 \\ = 1715 & 12 & 8\frac{1}{27} \\ \mathbf{£}66909 & 16 & 9\frac{3}{20} \\ \end{array}$$

4065 11

£68625 9

64559 18 6 duty on silver articles

gold

6 total amount of duty

(8) .. Let 
$$x =$$
 the portion immersed, in inches  $x : 9 :: 852 : 1$   $x = 7.668$  inches

(9)... Let 
$$x =$$
 the portion below the surface, in feet then  $(x+3\frac{1}{2})$  feet = the whole thickness of the ice  $x : x+3\frac{1}{2} :: \cdot 930 : 1\cdot 028$ 

$$(1\cdot 028)x = \cdot 930(x+3\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= (\cdot 930)x+3\cdot 255$$

$$(\cdot 098)x = 3\cdot 255$$

$$x = 3\cdot 255 + \cdot 098$$

$$= 33\frac{1}{34}$$
 feet

(10)... 
$$\pounds 45 + \pounds 54 + \pounds 55$$
  $10s. + \pounds 61$   $10s. = \pounds 216$   $\pounds 216$  :  $\pounds 46$  ::  $15s.$  :  $3s.$   $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  A.  $\pounds 216$  :  $\pounds 54$  ::  $15s.$  :  $3s.$   $9d.$  B.  $\pounds 216$  :  $\pounds 55$   $10s.$  ::  $15s.$  :  $3s.$   $10\frac{1}{2}d.$  C.  $\pounds 216$  :  $\pounds 61$   $10s.$  ::  $15s.$  :  $4s.$   $3\frac{1}{2}d.$  D.

#### EXERCISE OXLIII.

(1)... 
$$\frac{43}{57} - \frac{9}{17} = \frac{731 - 513}{969} = \frac{218}{969}$$
$$\frac{218}{969} + 2 = \frac{109}{969}, \text{ smaller part}$$
$$\frac{109}{969} + \frac{9}{17} = \frac{109}{969} + \frac{513}{969} = \frac{622}{969}, \text{ larger part}$$

(2) ... 
$$\frac{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{11}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{11}} = \frac{24 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{143}}{2} = 12 - \sqrt{143}$$
  
 $12 - \sqrt{143} = 12 - 11.95826$   
 $= .04174$ 

164 Cheshire acres, 1 rood, 10 perches

(4)... 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of £65 = £48 15s.

$$4 \text{ of } 265 = 252$$

House-tax =  $9d. \times 52 = £1$  19s.

(5)... 10 ac. 2 ro. 6 per.  $28\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds. = 51030 square yards men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. yds. yds. 5×6×10 $\frac{1}{2}$ : 6×7×x :: 252×135×3 : 51030×4

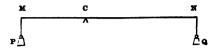
$$x = \frac{3}{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{10}\cancel{2} \times \cancel{10}\cancel{3}\cancel{0} \times \cancel{4}}{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{2}\cancel{5}\cancel{7} \times \cancel{1}\cancel{9}\cancel{5} \times \cancel{3}} = 15 \text{ hours}$$

(6)... 
$$72323 \text{ &c.} = \frac{723-7}{990} = \frac{716}{990} = \frac{358}{495}$$
$$94141 \text{ &c.} = \frac{941-9}{990} = \frac{932}{990} = \frac{466}{495}$$
$$00735735 \text{ &c.} = \frac{735}{99900} = \frac{49}{6660}$$

- (7)...  $38\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 2439360 inches 2 ft. 11 in.  $\times 3\frac{1}{7}$  = 110 inches, circumference of fore wheels 4 ft. 1 in.  $\times 3\frac{1}{7}$  = 154 inches, circumference of hind wheels 2439360+110 = 22176, revolutions by fore wheels 2439360+154 = 15840, revolutions by hind wheels
- (8)... See Exercise CXXXVI. (9)

Number of days = 
$$\frac{l-a+d}{d}$$
= 
$$\frac{37-17+4}{4}$$
= 6

Distance from London to Buxton = 
$$(a+l)\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $(17+37)3$   
=  $54 \times 3$   
=  $162$  miles



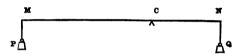
P : Q :: CM : CM

 $\therefore P \times CM = Q \times CN$ 

here, CM = 16 in.; CN = 44-16 = 28 in.; Q = 12 lb.

$$P \times 16 = 12 \times 28$$

: 
$$P = \frac{12 \times 28}{16} = 21 \text{ lb.}$$



Here, CM = 22 in.; CN = 10 in.; Q = 55 lb.

$$P \times 22 = 55 \times 10$$

∴ 
$$P = \frac{55 \times 10}{22} = 25 \text{ lb.}$$

# EXERCISE CXLIV.

(1)... April, May, and June, contain 91 days = 13 weeks

per. wk. per. wks. oz.  $8 \times 1$  :  $13 \times 13$  :: 14 : 18 lb.  $7\frac{3}{4}$  oz. of tea.

' per. wk. per. wks. lb.  $8 \times 1$  :  $13 \times 13$  ::  $1\frac{3}{4}$  : 36 lb.  $15\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of coffee

per. wk. per. wks. lb.  $8 \times 1$  :  $13 \times 13$  :: 3 : 63 lb. 6 oz. of lump sugar

per. wk. per. wks. lb.  $8 \times 1$  :  $13 \times 13$  :: 4 :  $84\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of moist sugar

(2)... 
$$94\frac{2}{3}$$
 :  $x$  ::  $x$  :  $212$ 

$$x^{2} = 94\frac{2}{3} \times 212$$

$$= \frac{179776}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{42}{3} = 141\frac{1}{3}$$

$$71.6$$
 :  $x$  ::  $x$  :  $161.1$ 

$$x^{2} = 71.6 \times 161.1$$

$$= 11534.76$$

$$x = 107.4$$

(3)... 
$$\frac{13 + \sqrt{18\frac{7}{9}}}{\sqrt{7\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3}} - 1\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{18\frac{1}{3}\frac{8}{9}} - \sqrt{5\frac{1}{16}}}{6\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{4}{7}} = \frac{13 + 4\frac{1}{3}}{2\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{4\frac{2}{7} - 2\frac{1}{4}}{6\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{4}{7}}$$
$$= \frac{17\frac{1}{3}}{1\frac{2}{16}} + \frac{2\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{8}}{8\frac{2}\frac{3}{8}}$$
$$= \frac{260}{17} \times \frac{1}{3}$$
$$= \frac{38}{9} = 66\frac{1}{4}$$

(4)...See Exercise OXXXIV. (5)

$$30^{\circ}$$
 C. =  $\frac{9}{8} \cdot 30^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 54^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 86^{\circ}$  F.  $78.35^{\circ}$  F. =  $\frac{4}{8}(78.35^{\circ} - 32^{\circ}) = \frac{4}{8}(46.35^{\circ}) = 25.75^{\circ}$  C.

Temperature at Paris  $30^{\circ}$  C. =  $86^{\circ}$  F.  $\frac{1}{25^{\circ}}$  London  $\frac{25.75^{\circ}}{4.25^{\circ}}$  C. =  $\frac{78.35^{\circ}}{7.65^{\circ}}$  F. Difference of temperature  $\frac{1}{4.25^{\circ}}$  C. =  $\frac{7.65^{\circ}}{7.65^{\circ}}$  F.

(5)... 14° F. = 
$$\frac{5}{9}(14^{\circ}-32^{\circ}) = \frac{5}{9}(-18^{\circ}) = -10^{\circ}$$
 C.

(6)... 
$$-15^{\circ}$$
 C.  $= \frac{9}{8}(-15^{\circ}) + 32^{\circ} = -27^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 5^{\circ}$  F.

(7) The hands are at right angles to each other twice between 1 and 2 o'clock, viz. when the minute-hand has gained 1½ rounds, and again, when it has gained 1¾ rounds.

(8)... 
$$(6 \times 5) + (8 \times 3) + (10 \times 2) = 30 + 24 + 20 = 74$$
  
men wo. b.  $(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 3) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$ 

74 
$$\times$$
 25 : 92  $\times$   $x$  :: 1 : 2

$$x = \frac{\cancel{74 \times 25 \times 7}}{\cancel{93}} = \frac{925}{23} \text{ da.} = 40\frac{5}{23} \text{ days}$$

(9)... 5 per cent. = 
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 346 12 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  ... =  $\frac{1}{10}$  17 6  $7\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  14  $7\frac{1}{20}$  1 14  $7\frac{1}{20}$  2 mo. =  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 1 yr.  $\frac{19}{20}$  1  $\frac{3\frac{9}{20}}{20}$  int. for 1 year  $\frac{2}{20}$  3  $6\frac{2}{3}$  bank discount

Amount of £100 for 2 months at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum = £100+(£5 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ) = £100 18s. 4d.

# EXERCISE OXLV.

(1) ... 
$$34\frac{1}{3}$$
 :  $29\frac{3}{4}$  ::  $8 \cdot 12 \cdot 6 = 8\frac{3}{5}$  :  $x = \frac{2}{69} \times \frac{119}{2} \times \frac{69}{8} = £\frac{119}{16} = £7 \cdot 8s. \cdot 9d.$ 

28 half-crowns ... =  $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{z} & \mathbf{s} & \mathbf{d} \\ 3 & 10 & 0 \\ \text{Cost of dinner} & ... & = & 1 & 17 & 3 \\ \text{Landlord's profit} & = & 21 & 12 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ 

13 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb. at 5d. per lb. = 31 1 3  
Cost = 24 11 6  
Profit = 
$$\cancel{2}6$$
 9 9

£ s. d. £ s. d. 24 11 6 : 6 9 9 :: 100 :  $26\frac{3}{5}\frac{3}{5}$  per cent.

(4)... 
$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{80 + 27 + 48}{180} = \frac{155}{180} = \frac{31}{36}$$

 $1 - \frac{31}{36} = \frac{6}{36}$ 

5 : 1 :: 175 : 1260, number present

(5)...
$$\frac{47}{84}$$
 guinea= $\frac{47}{84} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{47}{4}s$ . = 11s. 9d.

$$\frac{17}{48} \text{ cwt.} \quad = \frac{17}{48} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{17}{12} \text{ qrs.} = 1 \text{ qr. } 11 \text{ lb. } 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ oz.}$$

$$\frac{25}{64}$$
 mile  $=\frac{25}{64} \times \frac{8}{1} = \frac{25}{8}$  fur. = 3 fur.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  yds.

$$\frac{43}{60}$$
 acre  $=\frac{43}{60} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{43}{15}$  ro. = 2 ro. 34 po. 20\frac{1}{2} yds.

(6)... 
$$6)7543
6)1257.....1
6)209.....3
6)34.....5
5.....4
(7543)10 = (54531)6$$

Or thus, 
$$(113210313)_4 = 1.4^8 + 1.4^7 + 3.4^6 + 2.4^5 + 1.4^4 + 3.4^2 + 1.4 + 3$$
  
=  $65536 + 16384 + 12288 + 2048 + 256 + 48 + 4 + 3$   
=  $(96567)_{10}$ 

(10)...

the weights are 321 lb. and 621 lb. respectively.

 $95-x = 62\frac{1}{5}$  lb.

Let CM=
$$x$$
 in.; then CN =  $(16-x)$  in.; P=15 lb.; Q=9 lb.

15  $x = 9(16-x)$ 

= 144-9 $x$ 
24  $x = 144$ 

x = 6 inches

16-x = 10 inches

• the fulcrum is 6 inches from P, the greater weight.

# EXERCISE CXLVI.

(1)... 
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$
  
 $\frac{1}{8}$  : 1 :: £11 13s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ . : £70 0s. 3d.

(2)... 
$$17 \cdot 51375 = 17 \frac{411}{800}$$

$$3\frac{3}{8} : 17 \frac{411}{800} :: 11 \frac{3}{18} : x$$

$$x = \frac{8}{27} \times \frac{14011}{800} \times \frac{189}{16} = \frac{98077}{1600} = 61 \frac{477}{1600} = 61 \cdot 298125$$

$$9\frac{3}{8} : x :: x : 153\frac{3}{8}$$

$$x^{2} = 9\frac{3}{8} \times 153\frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{49}{8} \times \frac{768}{8}$$

$$= \frac{36864}{8}$$

(3)... 
$$\sqrt{51\frac{3}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{1949}{38}} = \frac{43}{8} = 7\frac{1}{8}$$
  
 $\sqrt[3]{23\frac{14}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{100}{320}} = \frac{1}{9} = 1\frac{3}{9}$ 

(4)... Sum gained by expending £3 17s. 9d. =  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ .

 $a = \frac{192}{k} = 38\frac{9}{k}$ 

$$x = \frac{\cancel{480} \times 933}{\cancel{3}} = 149280d. = \cancel{2}622$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6212432464(64352\\ 51\\ 154\overline{)1112}\\ 1012\\ 161\overline{3}\overline{)}\ 1004\overline{3}\\ \underline{5442}\\ 16165\overline{)}\ 130124\\ \underline{123254}\\ 161732\overline{)}\ 354064\\ \underline{354064}\\ \end{array}$$

£1558 invested in the  $3\frac{1}{4}$  per cents. at 76, will yield 2s. 6d. per annum more than the same sum invested in the  $3\frac{1}{4}$  per cents. at 82.

(9)... Common difference = 
$$\frac{l-a}{m+1} = \frac{9\frac{1}{8} - 5\frac{3}{4}}{8+1} = \frac{3\frac{3}{8}}{9} = \frac{3}{8}$$

.. the means are  $6\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $6\frac{7}{8}$ ,  $7\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , 8,  $8\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $8\frac{3}{4}$ 

Common difference 
$$=\frac{l-a}{m+1} = \frac{78-13}{12+1} = \frac{65}{13} = 5$$

: the means are 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68, 73

(10)... 24 pints of sulphuric acid, sp. gr. 
$$1.85 = 44.4$$
  
5 ,, water sp. gr.  $1 = 5.0$ 

Specific gravity of mixture = 49.4 + 27.5 = 1.7963

#### EXERCISE CXLVII.

distance = 315 miles, 71.9591 yds.

(2)... Let 
$$x =$$
 the number of shots fired by each  $\frac{2}{3} \cdot x + \frac{5}{6} \cdot x + \frac{3}{8} \cdot x = 45$   $6x + 20x + 9x = 1080$   $45x = 1080$   $\therefore x = 24$ 

(3)... Here, the minute-hand has to gain  $5\frac{1}{6}$  rounds

ro. ro. hrs. hrs. min. sec.  $11 : 5\frac{1}{6} :: 12 : 5 : 38 : 10\frac{19}{19}$ 

(4)... From 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. = 10 hours

The rate of walking decreases 1 mile per hour

$$s = \left\{ 2a + (n-1)d \right\} \frac{n}{2}$$

$$= \{9 - (9 \times \frac{1}{8})\} 5$$

$$= (9 - 1\frac{1}{8})5$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{8} \times 5 = 36$$

... the person will have walked 36 miles in the given time.

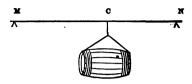
(5)... 
$$2s. 6d. \times 52 \times 14 = \text{£}91$$
, annual rental

£ £ £ £ £ 100 : 1300

Amount in 7 years £11256 16  $0\frac{2000}{2000}$ 

(7)... 
$$\frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{12 + 2\sqrt{35}}{2} = 6 + \sqrt{35}$$
$$= 6 + 5.916079$$
$$= 11.916079$$

(8)...



CM = 24 inches; CN = 18 inches

,,

Let  $\alpha$  lb. = weight borne by the man at M then (350-x) lb. = N

$$24.x = 18(350-x)$$
$$= 6300-18x$$
$$42.x = 6300$$

$$\therefore x = 150 \text{ lb.}$$

$$350 - x = 200 \text{ lb.}$$

Weight borne by the man at M = 150 lb. N = 200 lb.

(9)...In the solution of questions in Geometrical Progression the following notation will be used ·

a =the first term

r =the common ratio

l =the last term

m =the number of means

n =the number of terms

s = the sum of the series

Sum of series =  $\frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$ 1.  $=\frac{5(3^7-1)}{3-1}$  $=\frac{5(2187-1)}{2}$ = 5465

2. Sum = 
$$\frac{a(r^{2}-1)}{r-1}$$
  
=  $\frac{7(4^{8}-1)}{4-1}$   
=  $\frac{7(65536-1)}{8}$   
= 152915

3. When r is less than unity, it is more convenient to use the following formula:

$$s = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{64\{1-(\frac{1}{2})^{12}\}}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{64(1-\frac{1}{4096})}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{64 \cdot \frac{4095}{12}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{64 \cdot \frac{4095}{12}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{12095}{12} = 1273\frac{1}{12}$$

(10)... 9th term = 
$$ar^{n-1}$$
  
=  $2 \times 3^{8}$   
=  $2 \times 6561$   
=  $13122$ 

12288 is the seventh term of a series, whose first term is 3;

∴ 
$$12288 = 3.r^6$$

$$r^6 = \frac{12288}{3}$$
=  $4096$ 
and  $r = 4$ 

: the means are 12, 48, 192, 768, 3072

#### EXERCISE CXLVIII.

(1)...The two trains together traverse  $52\frac{1}{2}$  miles in an hour: their united length is 462 feet

$$52\frac{1}{2}$$
 miles = 277200 feet

i.e. the trains will have passed each other in 6 seconds.

Proof:

The slow train will pass over 162‡ feet in 6 seconds The fast " " 299‡ " " " United length of trains... = 462 feet

(2)...From 8 a.m. on Thursday to 10 p.m. on the following Wednesday = 158 hours: in this time the chock has gained  $4\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{2}{5}=7\frac{9}{10}$  minutes. The question, therefore, is, in how many hours did it gain  $4\frac{1}{2}$  minutes?

min. min. hrs. hrs. 
$$7\frac{9}{10}$$
 :  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ::  $158$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{10}{79} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{159}}{1} = 90 \text{ hours}$$

The clock therefore showed the right time 90 hours after 8 A.M. on Thursday, i.e. at 2 P.M. on Monday.

(3)... 19th term = 
$$11 + (19 - 1)7 = 11 + 126 = 137$$
  

$$sum = (a + l)\frac{n}{2}$$

$$= (11 + 137)\frac{19}{2}$$

$$= 148 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1406$$

(4)... 
$$(543214)_6 = 5.6^5 + 4.6^4 + 3.6^3 + 2.6^2 + 1.6 + 4$$
  
 $= 38880 + 5184 + 648 + 72 + 6 + 4$   
 $= (44794)_{10}$   
 $(75646328)_9 = 7.9^7 + 5.9^6 + 6.9^5 + 4.9^4 + 6.9^3 + 3.9^3 + 2.9 + 8$   
 $= 33480783 + 2657205 + 354294 + 26244 + 4374 + 243 + 18 + 8$   
 $= (36523169)_{10}$ 

 $(75646328)_9 = (36523169)_{10} = (2112201120100222)_8$ 

₹.

Or, the transformation may be performed by one operation, bearing in mind that the digits in 75646328 increase from right to left in a nine-fold proportion:

3)75646328
3)248151082
3)75646322
3)24815102
3)7564630
3)2481510
3)756461
3)248150
$\frac{\cancel{3})7564}{\cancel{3}}$ 2
3)24811
$\frac{\cancel{3})\cancel{756}1$
3)2480
$\overbrace{3)75}$ 2
3)242
$\frac{\cancel{5})\cancel{7}}{\cancel{5}}$ 1
$\frac{1}{2}$ 1

 $(75646328)_9 = (2112201120100222)_8$ 

... there must be 9 lb. of coffee to every 4 lb. of chicory

1b. 1b. 1b. 1b. 4 : 9 :: 10 : 
$$22\frac{1}{2}$$
 of coffee

(6)... Reduce the prices to sixpences

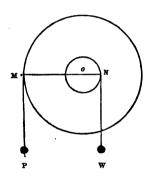
	34	
30	83	37
3	3	4
		1
3 gal.	3 gal.	5 gal.

3 gallons at 15s.; 3 gallons at 16s. 6d.; and 5 gallons at 18s. 6d. or any multiples of these quantities.

Proof.

11 gallons at 17s. = 187s.

**(**7)...



P: W:: radius of axle : radius of wheel

 $P = \frac{60 \times 4}{15} = 16 \text{ lb.}$ 

(8)...See figure in preceding example.

P: W:: radius of axle: radius of wheel

1b. 1b. in. 21 : 90 :: 
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $x$ 

Radius of wheel  $=\frac{90 \times 3\frac{1}{2}}{21} = 15$  inches

```
370
```

#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

weight lost: whole weight: sp. gr. of fluid: sp. gr. of body

sp. gr. of silver =  $\frac{1869}{178}$  = 10.5

(10)... Find three numbers which have the same ratio to each other as the required numbers;

Let 1 be the first

then 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{3}$$
 will be the second and  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7}{3}$  will be the third 
$$1 + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{4} = 5$$

#### EXERCISE CXLIX.

(1)... The first four square numbers are 1, 4, 9, 16

The reciprocals of these are 1,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{9}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$   $1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{144}{144} + \frac{324}{144} + \frac{184}{144} + \frac{18}{144} + \frac{294}{144} = \frac{294}{294}$ 

(2)... He gains £1 $\frac{3}{4}$  on every £100 borrowed

(4)... One pipe admits  $\frac{2}{25}$  of contents of bath in 1 minute, the other ,,  $\frac{1}{15}$  ,, ,,

The discharging pipe lets out  $\frac{1}{10}$  of contents in 1 minute If all are open together the quantity remaining in the bath at the end of 1 minute

$$= \frac{2}{25} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{12 + 10 - 15}{150} = \frac{7}{150} \text{ of contents}$$

$$\frac{7}{150} : 1 :: 1 \text{ min.} : 21\frac{3}{7} \text{ minutes}$$

(5)... Reduce the prices to pence

44d.

or 2 lb. 7 lb. 8 lb. 5 lb.

Ans. 7 lb. at 3s.; 2 lb. at 3s. 3d.; 5 lb. at 3s. 10d.; and 8 lb. at 4s. 3d.

or, 2 lb. at 3s.; 7 lb. at 3s. 3d.; 8 lb. at 3s. 10d.; and 5 lb. at 4s. 3d.

Or any multiples of these quantities.

# Proof.

22 lb. at 
$$3 \quad 8 = 80 \quad 8$$

(6)... The number of square yards dug by each man forms an Arithmetical Progression.

No. of sq. yds. dug by A = 
$$\{2a+(n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{900-(5\times12)\}3$   
=  $840\times3$   
=  $2520$   
No. of sq. yds. dug by B =  $\{2a+(n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$   
=  $\{900+(5\times15)\}3$   
=  $975\times3$   
=  $2925$ 

A has dug 2520 sq. yds. for 11s., being at the rate of  $229^{11}_{11}$  sq. yds. for 1 shilling

B has dug 2925 sq. yds. for 13s., being at the rate of 225 sq. yds. for 1 shilling

• the engagement with A has proved more profitable than that with B.

(8)... The weekly payments are in Arithmetical Progression 1st payment = 20 hf.-cr.; weekly increase = 3 hf.-cr.

Amount of debt = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n}$$
  
=  $\{40 + (24 \times 3)\}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}$   
=  $112 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $1400$  half-crowns  
= £175

last payment = 
$$a+(n-1)d$$
  
=  $20+(24\times3)$   
=  $92$  half-crowns  
= £11  $10s$ .

(9)... 36th term = 
$$3\frac{1}{2} + (36-1)1\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{1}{2} + 42 = 45\frac{1}{2}$$
  
29th term =  $7\frac{3}{4} + (29-1)1\frac{3}{8} = 7\frac{3}{4} + 38\frac{1}{2} = 46\frac{1}{4}$ 

(10)... 1. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{13\frac{1}{2} + (12 \times 3\frac{3}{16})\}\frac{13}{2}$   
=  $(13\frac{1}{2} + 38\frac{1}{4})\frac{13}{2}$   
=  $51\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $336\frac{3}{8}$ 

2. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{34\frac{3}{6} - (8 \times 1\frac{4}{6})\}\frac{9}{2}$   
=  $(34\frac{3}{6} - 14\frac{2}{6})\frac{9}{2}$   
=  $20\frac{1}{6} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $90\frac{9}{10}$ 

3. Sum = 
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$
  
=  $\{11\frac{1}{3} - (15 \times \frac{5}{6})\}8$   
=  $(11\frac{1}{3} - 12\frac{1}{2})8$   
=  $(-1\frac{1}{6})8$   
=  $-9\frac{1}{3}$ 

4. Sum = 
$$\frac{a(r^{n}-1)}{r-1}$$
  
=  $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}\{(\frac{3}{2})^{6}-1\}}{1\frac{1}{2}-1}$   
=  $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}(\frac{729}{64}-1)}{\frac{1}{2}}$   
=  $7 \cdot \frac{664}{64}$   
=  $72\frac{47}{7}$ 

5. See Exercise CXLVII. (9) 3

Sum = 
$$\frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$
  
=  $\frac{13\{1-(\frac{1}{2})^8\}}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$   
=  $\frac{13(1-\frac{1}{2})^8}{\frac{1}{2}}$   
=  $26.\frac{255}{256}$   
=  $25\frac{116}{25}$ 

6. Sum = 
$$\frac{a}{1-r}$$
  
=  $\frac{8}{1-\frac{3}{4}}$   
=  $\frac{8}{\frac{1}{4}}$   
= 32

#### EXERCISE CL.

 $\frac{138}{9233}$  : 1 :: 1 :  $16\frac{87}{136}$  days (2)...

Quantity of bricks made in 40 weeks =  $7500 \times 40 = 300000$ 300000 bricks at 32s. 6d. per thousand = £487 10s.

Receipts 487 10 0 Expenses 333 2 6 Profit £154 7 6

(3)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} 1b. \text{ oz.} \\ 4 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 8 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$
 :  $\begin{array}{c} 1b. \text{ oz.} & \text{oz.} \\ 4 & 2 = 66 \end{array}$  ::  $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 1b. \text{ oz.} & \text{oz.} \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 231 \\ \hline \end{array}$  :  $\begin{array}{c} 250 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

(4)... A 9 horses for 12 weeks = 
$$9 \times 1 \times 12$$
 = 108  
B 12 cows for 16 weeks =  $12 \times \frac{3}{8} \times 16$  =  $115\frac{1}{8}$   
C 45 sheep for 26 weeks =  $45 \times \frac{9}{100} \times 26$  =  $\frac{105\frac{3}{10}}{328\frac{1}{2}}$ 

$$328\frac{1}{2}$$
 :  $108$  ::  $18$  5 :  $6$  A  
 $328\frac{1}{2}$  :  $115\frac{1}{6}$  ::  $18$  5 :  $6$  8 B  
 $328\frac{1}{2}$  :  $105\frac{3}{10}$  ::  $18$  5 :  $5$  17 C

(5)... 
$$3 \times .95 = 2.85 \\
7 \times 1.15 = 8.05 \\
12 \times 1.36 = 16.32 \\
27.22$$

$$27.22 + 22 = 1.2372$$

(6)... 55 acres at 44s. per acre ..... = 
$$121$$
 0 0 Expended for labour, &c. ..... =  $125$  0 0 Tithes and rates (13s.  $6d. \times 55$ ) =  $37$  2 6

$$28 \times 55 = 1540$$
 bushels of wheat at 5s.  $9d. = \begin{array}{c} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 442 & 15 & 0 \\ \hline 283 & 2 & 6 \\ \hline \text{Profit on the holding at 44s. per acre} & \pounds 159 & 12 & 6 \\ \end{array}$ 

£ s. d. £ s. d. 283 2 6 : 159 12 6 :: 100 : 
$$56\frac{172}{453}$$
 per cent.

£ s. £ s. d. 
$$152 \ 5$$
 :  $74 \ 8 \ 4$  ::  $100$  :  $48\frac{169}{182}$  per cent.

The land rented at 44s. per acre is therefore the more profitable occupation.

(7)... 1. The minute-hand has to gain 3 rounds

ro. ro. hrs. 
$$11 : 3 :: 12 : 3 \text{ hrs. } 16 \text{ min. } 21_{11}^{9} \text{ sec.}$$

2. The minute-hand has to gain 31 rounds

ro. ro. hrs. 
$$11 : 3\frac{1}{4} :: 12 : 3 \text{ hrs. } 32 \text{ min. } 43\frac{7}{17} \text{ sec.}$$

3. The minute-hand has to gain 31 rounds

ro. ro. hrs. 
$$11 : 3\frac{1}{8} :: 12 : 3 \text{ hrs. } 38 \text{ min. } 10\frac{19}{19} \text{ sec.}$$

4. The minute-hand has to gain 31 rounds

(8)... 2 ac. 1 ro. 19 per.  $11\frac{1}{4}$  sq. yds. = 11476 sq. yds.

A 
$$350 + 358 + 366 + 374 + &c.$$
 to  $n$  terms
B  $380 + 374 + 368 + 362 + &c.$  ,,
C  $320 + 330 + 340 + 350 + &c.$  ,,
D  $360 + 355 + 350 + 345 + &c.$  ,,
 $s = \frac{1410 + 1417 + 1424 + 1431 + &c.}{1410 + 1417 + 1424 + 1431 + &c.}$  to  $n$  terms

$$s = \left\{2a + (n-1)d\right\}_{\bar{0}}^n$$

$$11476 = \{2820 + (n-1)7\} \frac{n}{2}$$

or, 
$$7n^2 + 2813n = 22952$$

from which equation, n = 8, the number of days

(9)...No. of yards =  $200+160+128+102\frac{2}{5}+&c$ . in infinitum

the formula for which series is  $\frac{a}{1-r}$ 

here 
$$\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{200}{1-\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{200}{\frac{1}{5}} = 1000$$
 yards

(10)...41 per cent. on £2000000 = 90000 per annum 5 per cent. on £4000000 = 200000 ,, 60 per cent. on receipts = £290000 ,,

Required weekly receipts = 
$$483333$$
 6 8+52  
= £9294 17s.  $5\frac{3}{18}d$ .

# EXERCISES IN MENSURATION.

### EXERCISE I.

(4)... 
$$24' \ 35'' = 1475 \text{ seconds}$$
  
 $1^{\circ} = 3600 \quad \text{,,}$   
 $\frac{1475}{3675} \div \frac{25}{25} = \frac{524}{544} \text{ of a degree}$ 

(7)... The 
$$3 \angle s = 180^{\circ} 0'$$
 ft. ft. ft. 55°  $45' \times 2 = 111^{\circ} 30'$  (8)...  $6\frac{3}{4}$  : 8 :: 189 :  $\infty$  Vertical  $\angle = 68^{\circ} 30'$ 

$$x = \frac{4}{27} \times \frac{8}{1} \times \frac{189}{1} = 224 \text{ feet}$$

# EXERCISE II.

(1)... 
$$\frac{\text{ft. in.}}{10 \ 9}$$
 (2)...  $\frac{\text{ft.}}{29}$   $\frac{4 \ 2}{43 \ 0}$   $\frac{29}{261}$   $\frac{1 \ 9 \ 6}{44 \ 9 \ 6} = 44 \ \text{sq. ft. } 114 \ \text{sq. in.}$   $\frac{58}{841} \ \text{sq. ft.}$   $\frac{144}{3364}$  (3)...  $\frac{144)45}{8125}$   $\frac{3364}{841}$   $\frac{3364}{121104}$  sq. in.

(5)... 
$$24$$
 $24$ 
 $96$ 
 $48$ 
 $18 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 3)\overline{576} \\ \underline{6})\overline{192} \\ \hline 32 \text{ feet} \end{array} \right.$ 
(6)...  $1 \text{ acre} = 4840 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{1}{3} \\ \underline{19360} \\ \underline{2420} \\ \underline{36} \\ \underline{6})\overline{21780} \\ \underline{6})\overline{3630} \\ \hline 605 \text{ trees} \end{array}$$

(7)... 
$$12\frac{1}{4} \div 10\frac{1}{2} = 12\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{49} \times \frac{8}{7} = 14 \text{ feet}$$

(8)... Area of yard = 
$$87 \times 45 = 8915 = 563760$$
  
Area of each tile =  $9 \times 9 = 81$  sq. in.  
No. of tiles =  $563760 \div 81 = 6960$ 

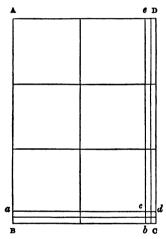
- (9)... 11 acres 16 perches = 1776 perches

  Area of each allotment =  $1776 \div 32 = 55\frac{1}{2}$  per.

  = 1 rood  $15\frac{1}{2}$  per.
- (10)... Area of chess-board =  $\overset{\text{in.}}{15} \times \overset{\text{in.}}{15} = 225 \text{ sq. in.}$ No. of divisions = 64  $225+64=3\frac{3}{64}$  sq. inches, area of each division

# EXERCISE III.

(1)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} 90^{\circ} \quad 0' \quad 0'' \\ 27^{\circ} \quad 25' \quad 38'' \\ \hline 62^{\circ} \quad 34' \quad 22'' \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 20^{\circ} \quad 0' \\ 21^{\circ} \quad 26' \\ \hline 2\overline{\smash{\big)}68^{\circ}} \quad 34' \\ \hline 34^{\circ} \quad 17' \text{ smaller angle} \\ 21^{\circ} \quad 26' \\ \hline 55^{\circ} \quad 43' \text{ larger angle} \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline 6 \quad 4 \\ \hline 6 \quad 10 \quad 4 = 6 \text{ sq. ft. } 10 \text{ primes, } 4 \text{ sq. in, } = 6 \text{ sq. ft. } 124 \text{ sq. in,} \\ \end{array}$$



1 sq. ft. = 1 ft.  $\times$ 1 ft.

1 prime = 1 ft. ×1 in. =  $\frac{1}{12}$  sq. ft. = 12 sq. in.

1 sq. in. = 1 in.  $\times 1$  in.

Aace = 6 sq. feet

aBbc + cdDe = 10 primes

cbCd = 4 sq. inches

ABCD = 6 sq. ft. 10 primes, 4 sq. in.

(5)... 1 sq. foot = 144 sq. inches

$$144+10\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\cancel{144}}{1} \times \frac{2}{\cancel{7}\cancel{7}} = \frac{96}{7} = 135 \text{ inches}$$

(6)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ft. in.} \\
22 8 \\
\underline{14 4} \\
317 4 \\
\underline{7 6 8} \\
324 10 8 = 324 \text{ sq. ft. } 128 \text{ sq. in.}
\end{array}$$

11 acres, 3 roods,  $13\frac{19}{25}$  poles

(8)... Area of 1 sheet = 
$${}^{\text{in.}}_{45} \times {}^{\text{in.}}_{29\frac{1}{2}} = {}^{\text{sq. in.}}_{1327\frac{1}{2}}$$
  
 ${}^{24}_{144} \left\{ {}^{12}_{\overline{)31860}} \right.$   
 ${}^{9}_{\overline{)221}} = {}^{3}_{36} = {}^{3}_{6} \text{ sq. in.}$   
 ${}^{24}_{39} \text{ sq. yds. 5 sq. ft. 36 sq. in.}$ 

(9)... Area of lawn =  $42 \text{ yds.} \times 32 \text{ yds.} = 1344 \text{ sq. yds.}$ = 1741824 sq. in.

> Area of each sod = 2 ft.  $\times 16$  in. = 384 sq. in. No. of sods = 1741824 + 384 = 4536

(10)... 40 sq. ft. 12 sq. in. = 5772 sq. inches 12 ft. 4 in. = 148 inches

 $5772 \text{ sq. in.} \div 148 \text{ in.} = 39 \text{ in.} = 3 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.}$ 

# EXERCISE IV.

(3)... in. 
$$23 \text{ ft. 8 in.} = 164$$
 (4)...  $185$   $121$   $22385 \text{ sq. yds.}$   $164$   $2624 \text{ sq. in.}$   $20\frac{1}{2} = 121$   $211 = 12$ 

(5)... Area of square =  $12 \text{ yds.} \times 12 \text{ yds.} = 144 \text{ sq. yds.}$ Area of par<sup>m</sup> =  $42 \text{ ft.} \times 30 \text{ ft.} = 1260 \text{ sq. ft.} = \frac{140 \text{ sq. yds.}}{4 \text{ sq. yds}}$ Difference =  $\frac{140 \text{ sq. yds.}}{4 \text{ sq. yds.}}$ 

(6)... Area of each side 
$$=$$
  $\frac{\text{in.}}{4\frac{1}{2}} \times 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\text{sq. in.}}{20\frac{1}{2}}$   
Surface of cube  $=$   $\overline{121\frac{1}{2}}$  sq. in.

(7)... Area of each plank = 15 ft. 
$$\times$$
 10 in. =  $12\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.  
Area of floor = 30 ft.  $\times$   $22\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 675 sq. ft.  
No. of planks =  $675 + 12\frac{1}{2}$  = 54

(8)... 2 ro. 20 per. = 100 per. (9)... 
$$4\frac{3}{4}$$
 ac. =  $\frac{\text{sq. yds.}}{22990}$   $\sqrt{100} = 10$  per. = 55 yds.  $\frac{\text{sq. yds. yds. yds.}}{22990 + 187} = \frac{\text{yds. yds.}}{122\frac{1}{17}}$  (10)... Area of court =  $\frac{\text{yds. yds. sq. in.}}{42 \times 42} = \frac{1764}{1764} = \frac{2286144}{2286144}$  Dimensions of each tile =  $\frac{2286144}{1764} + \frac{28224}{1764} = \frac{81}{1764}$  sq. in.

#### EXERCISE V.

6 ac. 2 ro. 10 per.

= 9 inches square

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(7)...Area of each slate =  $13 \text{ in.} \times 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} = 110\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. in.}$ Area of roof =  $42\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} \times 25\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} = 155142 \text{ sq. in.}$ No. of slates =  $155142 \div 110\frac{1}{2} = 1404$ 

(9)... Side of garden = 
$$\frac{4)170}{42.5}$$
 yards  $\frac{42.5}{2125}$  850  $\frac{1700}{1806.25} = 1806\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds.

(10)... Area of room = 27 ft. × 21½ ft. = 573¾ sq. ft.
 Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. × 3 ft. = 9 sq. ft.
 No. of yds. required = 573¾ + 9 = 63¾

#### EXERCISE VI.

(2)... 225 links = 
$$2\frac{1}{4}$$
 chains =  $49\frac{1}{2}$  yards  

$$49\frac{1}{3} = 49.5$$

$$49.5$$

$$2475$$

$$4455$$

$$1980$$

$$2450.25 = 2450\frac{1}{4}$$
 sq. yds.

- (3)... Area of floor =  $31\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $803\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. drugget =  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 3$  ft. =  $13\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Length of drugget required =  $803\frac{1}{4} + 13\frac{1}{4} = 59\frac{1}{3}$  yds.
- (4)... See Appendix, page 178.

  Area of square =  $\frac{35 \times 35}{2}$  = 612½ square yards

(5)... Area of rectangle = 18 ft. 
$$\times 12$$
 ft. = 216 sq. ft.  
Side of square =  $\sqrt{216}$  = 14.69 ft.

(7)... 3 acres 1 rood 4 poles 25 yards = 15876 sq. yds. Side of field =  $\sqrt{15876}$  = 126 yds.

(8).. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 mile =  $\frac{1320}{16}$   
 $\frac{48}{48}$  feet =  $\frac{16}{21120}$  sq. yds.

1s. 
$$8d. = \frac{1}{12}$$
 of £1  
 $1d. = \frac{1}{20}$  of 1s.  $8d.$  21120  
88  
£1848

(9)... 
$$7^2 = 49$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

Area of 3 given squares =  $\overline{251}$  sq. yds. Side of required square =  $\sqrt{251}$  = 15.8429 yds. (10)... Area of floor =  $27\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 20\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $556\frac{7}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting =  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 3$  ft. =  $6\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required =  $556\frac{7}{8} \div 6\frac{3}{4} = 82\frac{1}{2}$  yds.

#### EXERCISE VII.

(1)... 
$$1+2+2=5$$
3 angles of triangle = 180°
$$5)180^{\circ}$$
Vertical angle =  $\frac{5}{36^{\circ}}$ 
Each angle at base =  $\frac{2}{72^{\circ}}$ 

 $14\frac{7}{12}$  sq. ft. at 3s. 6d. per foot = £2 11s.  $0\frac{1}{2}d$ .

(5)...Area of yard=69 ft.  $\times$  24 ft.=1656 sq. ft.=238464 sq. in. Area of each brick = 9 in.  $\times$  4½ = 40½ sq. in. No. of bricks required = 238464+40¼ = 5888

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ft. in.} \\ 8 & 3 \\ \underline{4 & 2} \\ \hline 33 & 0 \\ \underline{1 & 4 & 6} \\ \end{array}$$
Area of door =  $34 - 4 - 6 = 34\frac{3}{8}$  sq. ft.  $34\frac{3}{8}$  sq. ft. at 1s. 6d. per foot = £2 11s.  $6\frac{3}{8}d$ .

(9)... Area of floor =  $21\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 16\frac{2}{3}$  ft. =  $358\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft.

Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft.  $\times 3$  ft. = 9 sq. ft.

Carpeting required =  $358\frac{1}{3} + 9 = 39\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{3}$  yds.  $39\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{3}$  yds. at 4s. 6d. per yd. = £8 19s. 2d.

#### EXERCISE VIII.

(1)...A trapezium is a plane figure, having 4 unequal sides, no two of which are parallel.

A trapezoid is a plane four-sided figure, having two of its opposite sides parallel.

For rules for finding the areas, see Appendix, page 179.

(2)... 49 yds. 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 147 0  
9 ft. 6 in. +13 ft. 10 in.  $\Rightarrow$  23 4  
 $\Rightarrow$  3381 0  
 $\Rightarrow$  49 0  
2)3430 0  
9)1715 0  
190 sq. yds. 5 sq. ft.

(3)... 19 ft. +23 ft. = 
$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{ft. in.} \\
42 & 0 \\
9 & 8 \\
378 & 0 \\
28 & 0 \\
\hline
2)406 & 0 \\
\hline
203 \text{ sq. ft.}
\end{array}$$

(5)... 684 cu. in. =  $\frac{684}{1798} + \frac{38}{34} = \frac{19}{18}$  of a cubic foot 12 cu. ft. 432 cu. in. = 21168 cu. in. 1 cu. yd. = 46656 cu. in.  $\frac{21168}{1616} + \frac{432}{108} = \frac{19}{108}$  of a cubic yard

```
392
                  KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN
 (6)...
                                 40)21
                                 27)15.525
                    15\frac{21}{40} cu. ft. = .575 of a cubic yard
 (7)...
                            18 \text{ ft.} = 216 \text{ in,}
                                       15
                                      3240
                                         10
                               1728)32400(18 cu. ft. 1296 cu. in.
                                      1728
                                      \overline{15120}
                                      13824
                                      1296 cu. in.
(8)...
                   4 ft. 2 in. = 50 in.
                                     50
                                   2500
                                  \overline{5000}(70.71 \text{ in.} = 5 \text{ ft. } 10.71 \text{ in.}
                           1407) 10000
                                     9849
                           14141) 15100
                                       14141
                                         959
                                  ft. in. 2 7 2 7 5 2 1 6 6 8
(9)...
                                          1
                                           1
                                  2
                                13 4
                                          2
```

3 10

8 **17** 2 10

 $\bar{7} = 17$  cu. ft. 415 cu. in.

Area of floor =  $\frac{\text{sq. ft.}}{362}$  6 Area of carpet =  $\frac{224}{7}$ Portion of floor uncovered =  $\frac{137}{11}$  = 137 sq. ft. 132 sq. in

# EXERCISE IX.

(1)... 
$$\begin{array}{r}
90^{\circ} \\
\underline{54.375^{\circ}} \\
85.625^{\circ} = 35^{\circ} 37' 30'' \\
\underline{60} \\
87.500' \\
\underline{60} \\
30.000''
\end{array}$$

(5)... 34 sq. yds. 2 sq. ft. = 308 sq. ft. 18 ft. 8 in. = 183 ft.

$$^{\text{sq. ft.}}_{308+183} = \frac{^{11}_{308}}{^{11}_{2}} \times \frac{^{3}_{308}}{^{2}_{2}} = \frac{^{33}_{2}}{^{2}_{2}} \text{ ft.} = 16 \text{ ft. 6 in.}$$

- (6)...  $14 \text{ ft.} \times 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \times 28 = 343 \text{ sq. ft.}$   $343 \text{ sq. ft. at } 6\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per fsot } = £9 5s. 9\frac{1}{2}d.$
- (7)...See Appendix, page 178.

 $94 \times 42 \times 30 \times 22 = 2605680$ 

Area of garden  $= \sqrt{2605680} = 1614.2118$  sq. yds.

$$s = \frac{1}{\tilde{g}} \times \frac{17199}{8} \times \frac{1}{\tilde{g}} = £\frac{637}{16} = £89 \ 16s. \ 3d.$$

Area of field, 4 acres 11 perches

### EXERCISE X.

- (1)...An arc of a circle is any part of the circumference.
  - A chord is a straight line joining the extremities of an arc.
  - A radius of a circle is a straight line drawn from the centre to the circumference,
  - A segment of a circle is a figure contained by a straight line and the part of the circumference which it cuts off; or, more briefly, by an arc and its chord.
  - A sector of a circle is a figure contained by two radii and the included arc.
  - A semicircle is both a segment and a sector.
- (2)...Diameter of circle: circumference of circle: 1:3:1416

Diameter of circle =  $\frac{3.1416}{11}$  ft. Circumference of circle =  $\frac{34.5576}{11}$  ft.

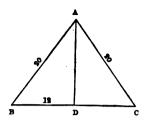
- (3)...See "Answers."
- (4)...See Appendix, page 179, and "Answers."
- (5)... Diameter of circle = 4 ft. 8 in. =  $4\frac{2}{3}$  ft. Circumference =  $3\cdot1416\times4\frac{2}{3}$  =  $14\cdot6608$  ft. Area =  $\cdot7854\times(4\frac{2}{3})^2$  =  $17\cdot1042$  sq. ft.
- (6)...Circumference of circle = 3·1416 × 56 = 175·9296 yds.

  72° = ⅓ of circumference

  ∴ length of arc of 72° = 175·9296 ÷ 5

  = 35·18592 yds.

(7)... 
$$AD^2 = AB^2 - BD^2$$
  
=  $400 - 144$   
=  $256$   
...  $AD = 16$  ft.



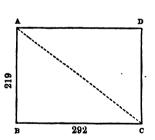
Area of triangle = 
$$AD \times BD$$
  
= 16 ft.  $\times$  12 ft.  
= 192 sq. ft.

Or thus, 
$$24$$
  $32-24=8$   $20$   $32-20=12$   $20$   $32-20=12$   $2)\overline{64}$   $32$ 

 $32 \times 8 \times 12 \times 12 = 36864$ 

Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{36864}$  = 192 sq. ft.

(8)... 
$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$
  
=  $(219)^2 + (292)^2$   
=  $47961 + 85264$   
=  $133225$   
•  $AC = \sqrt{133225}$   
=  $365 \text{ yds.}$ 



ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. 
$$18 9 \times 16 4 \times 10 8 = 18\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{3} \times 10\frac{3}{3} = 3266\frac{2}{3}$$
 cu. ft.

(10)...

 $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres = 12100 sq. yds.

Side of field =  $\sqrt{12100}$  = 110 yds.

Perimeter of field =  $110 \times 4 = 440$  yds.

440 yds. at 15d. per yard = £27 10s.

# EXERCISE XI.

(1)...

links 2775 1025

 $\overline{13875}$ 

5550 2775

1775

2)2844375

 $14.22187\frac{1}{2}$  ac.

4

0.88750 ro.

40

 $\overline{35.50000}$  per.

# Area of field, 14 acres, 35½ perches

(2)...

41625

2)702.421875

9)351.2109375

39·0234375 sq. yds.

(3)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ft. in.} \\
12 & 6 \\
\hline
1 & 4 \\
\hline
12 & 6 \\
\hline
4 & 2 \\
\hline
16 & 8 \\
\hline
 & 16 & 8
\end{array}$$
16 sq. ft.

 $16\frac{2}{3}$  sq. ft. at 1s. 9d. per foot = £1 9s. 2d.

Perpendicular of triangle =  $\sqrt{81}$  = 9 ft.

(5)... 
$$(32)^2 = \frac{7854}{31416}$$

$$15708$$

$$7854$$

$$7854$$

$$9)804.2496$$
Area of enclosure = 89.3610 sq. yds.

- (6)... Circumference of wheel =  $5280 \div 352 = 15$  ft. Radius of wheel =  $15 \div 6.2832 = 2.387318$  ft.
- (7)...Area of each side of cube =  $73\frac{1}{2} + 6 = 12\frac{1}{4}$  sq. in. Edge of cube =  $\sqrt{12\frac{1}{4}} = 3\frac{1}{6}$  in.

(8)... 
$$25 \text{ ft.} + 32 \text{ ft.} = 57 \text{ ft.} = \frac{948.84}{19}$$
  
 $2\frac{19}{21596}$   
 $798 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

(9)... Area of floor =  $27\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $618\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required =  $618\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 82\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $82\frac{1}{2}$  yds. at 3s. 9d. per yard = £15 9s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ .

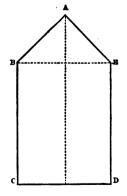
(10)... 
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
200 & 450 - 200 = 250 \\
300 & 450 - 300 = 150 \\
400 & 450 - 400 = 50
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
2\overline{\smash)900} \\
450
\end{array}$$

 $450 \times 250 \times 150 \times 50 = 843750000$  $\sqrt{843750000} = 29047 \text{ sq. yds.} = 6 \text{ acres, 7 sq. yds.}$ 

## EXERCISE XII.

(1)... Area of floor =  $27\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{1}{4} = 556\frac{7}{8} = 721710$ Area of each brick = 9 in.  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$  in. =  $40\frac{1}{2}$  sq. in. No. of bricks required =  $721710 + 40\frac{1}{4} = 17820$ 



(2)... Area of ABE = 
$$\frac{1}{3}(32 \times 16)$$
  
= 256 sq. ft.

Area of BCDE =  $40 \times 32$ = 1280 sq. ft.

Area of ABCDE = 256+1280 = 1536 sq. ft.

 $= 170\frac{2}{3}$  sq. yds.

(3)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{sq. ft. in.} & \text{sq. ft. ft.} \\ 22\frac{3}{5} + 10\frac{1}{3} & = 22\frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{8} \\ & = \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{8}{7} \\ & = \frac{128}{5} \text{ ft.} \\ & = 25\frac{3}{5} \text{ feet} \\ \end{array}$$

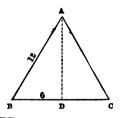
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ch. li.} & \text{ch.} \\ 17 & 45 \\ & = 17 \cdot 45 \\ 10 & 16 \\ & = 10 \cdot 16 \\ \hline & 10470 \\ 1745 \\ \hline & 1745 \\ \hline & 10)177 \cdot 2920 \\ \hline & \text{sq. chains} \\ \hline & 17 \cdot 7292 \\ \text{ac.} \\ \hline & \frac{4}{2 \cdot 9168} \text{ ro.} \\ \hline & \frac{40}{36 \cdot 6720} \text{ per.} \\ \end{array}$$

Area of field = 17 ac. 2 ro. 36.672 per.

(5)... Area of roof = 
$$37\frac{2}{3}$$
 ft.  $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $960\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.  
Weight of lead =  $960\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$  =  $6003\frac{1}{8}$  lb.  
= 2 tons, 13 cwt. 2 qrs.  $11\frac{1}{8}$  lb.

(6)... 
$$AD^2 = AB^2 - BD^3$$
  
= 144-36  
= 108

= 10.3923 feet



Area of triangle ABC = AD × BD  
= 
$$10.3923$$
 ft. × 6 ft.  
=  $62.3538$  sq. ft.  
thus,  $12$   $18-12=6$   
 $12$   $18 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 3888$   
 $2)\overline{36}$  Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{3888}$   
=  $62.3538$  sq. ft.

(7)...  $125 \text{ yds.} \times 13 \text{ ft.} = 541\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. yds.} = 17 \text{ po. } 27\frac{3}{12} \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

(8)... 181 sq. ft. 36 sq. in. = 26100 sq. in. 21 ft. 9 in. = 261 in.

Height of triangle =  $(26100+261) \times 2 = 200 = 16$  ft. 8 in.

(9)...

ft. in.

7 6

3 6 22 - 6 3 - 9 26 - 3 2 - 6 26 - 8 26 - 8 26 - 8 26 - 8 27 - 8

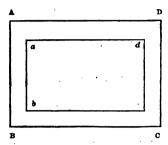
(10)... 12 yds. 1 ft.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. = 12\frac{3}{2} yds.

Area of ground =  $(12\frac{3}{8})^3 = 153\frac{9}{64} = 153\cdot140625$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm sq.\ yds.} & {\rm sq.\ yds.} \\ 1\ {\rm acre} &= 4840)153\cdot140625 \ (\cdot 031640625\ {\rm of\ an\ acre} \\ 14520 \end{array}$ 

### EXERCISE XIII.





Area of frame = ABCD-
$$abcd$$
  
=  $(38 \times 26) - (30 \times 18)$   
=  $988-540$   
=  $448$  sq. in.  
=  $3$  sq. ft.  $16$  sq. in.

(2)... 
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
450 & 900 - 450 = 450 \\
600 & 900 - 600 = 300 \\
750 & 900 - 750 = 150
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
2)1800 \\
900
\end{array}$$

 $900 \times 450 \times 300 \times 150 = 18225000000$  $\sqrt{18225000000} = 135000 \text{ sq. links} = 1 \text{ ac. 1 ro. 16 per.}$ 

Area of window  $67 6 0 = 67\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.  $67\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. at 2s. 9d. per foot = £9 5s.  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ .

(4)... Area of floor =  $19\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 16\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $321\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft.  $\times 1\frac{5}{6}$  ft. =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required =  $321\frac{3}{4} \div 5\frac{1}{2}$  =  $58\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $58\frac{1}{2}$  yds. at 4s. 9d. per yd. = £13 17s.  $10\frac{1}{2}d$ .

(5)... Contents of wall = 175 yds.  $\times$  12 ft.  $\times$  1 ft. 10\frac{1}{2} in. = 6300 in.  $\times$  144 in.  $\times$  22\frac{1}{2} in. = 20412000 cu. in.

Contents of each brick = 9 in.  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times 3$  in. =  $121\frac{1}{2}$  cn. in. No. of bricks required =  $20412000 + 121\frac{1}{2} = 168000$ 

(6)... Contents of block =  $18 \text{ ft.} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} = 67\frac{1}{2} \text{ cu. ft.}$  $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{2}{4} \text{ ft.} = 4\frac{2}{8} \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

$$67\frac{1}{2}$$
 cu. ft.  $+4\frac{3}{8}$  sq. ft.  $=\frac{27}{\cancel{2}\cancel{3}\cancel{5}}{\cancel{2}\cancel{5}} \times \frac{4}{\cancel{3}\cancel{5}} = \frac{108}{7} = 15\frac{3}{7}$  ft.

(7)... sq. yds. yds. yds. £ ... 75 : x  $x = \frac{15 \quad 17}{75 \times 69 \times 75} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} \frac{19125}{242} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} 79 \quad 0s. \quad 6\frac{11}{12} \frac{1}{1}d.$ 

(9)... £6 16s. 
$$1\frac{1}{2}d.+6d. = 272\frac{1}{4}$$
 sq. yds. = area of yard  $\sqrt{272\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{1049}{2}} = \frac{33}{2} = 16\frac{1}{2}$  yds., length of side

(10)... 
$$36^2 = 1296$$
  
 $34^2 = 1156$   
 $140$ 

 $\sqrt{140} = 11.832$  ft., distance of foot of ladder from building

# EXERCISE XIV.

(1)... 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{ft. in.} & \text{in.} \\ (7 \ 1)^2 &= (85)^2 &= 7225 \\ (5 \ 8)^2 &= (68)^2 &= 4624 \\ \hline 2601 \\ \end{array}$$

Perpendicular =  $\sqrt{2601}$  = 51 in. = 4 ft. 3 in.

Area of triangle = 12 0 6 = 12 sq. ft. 6 sq. in.

(2). Area of roof =  $386 \times 234 = 462 \times 280 = 129360$ 

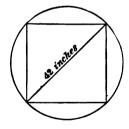
Area of each slate = 14 in.  $\times 10$  in. = 140 sq. in.

No. of slates required = 129360 + 140 = 924

sl. sl. £ s. d. 1000 : 924 :: 3 3 : 2 18 2 125 .

(4)... Area of field = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(144 \times 144)$$
 = 10368 sq. yds.  
Length of side =  $\sqrt{10368}$  = 101.8233 yds.

(5)... Area of field = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(150 \times 150)$$
 = 11250 sq. yds.  
= 2 ac. 1 ro. 11 per. 27½ sq. yds.



(6)...The diameter of the circle is the diagonal of the square, and is therefore equal to the side of a square double the size of the inscribed square.

Hence, the area of the inscribed square

$$=\frac{1}{9}(42\times42)=882$$
 sq. in.

Area of the circle = 
$$(42)^{2} \times .7854$$
  
=  $1385.4456$  sq. in.

... the area of the remainder = 503.4456 sq. in.

(7)... See Appendix, page 179.

ft. in. 
$$(3 6)^2$$
 :  $(5 10)^2$ 

$$42^2$$
 :  $70^2$ 

$$42 70 70 70$$

$$3 3 5 5$$

$$9 25$$

(8)...Contents of block = 3 ft.  $\times 2$  ft.  $\times 18$  in. = 9 cu. ft. = 15552 cu. in.

> Contents of each required cube  $= 3^3 = 27$  cu. in. No. of cubes  $= 15552 \div 27 = 576$

(9)... 
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{it. in.} \\
22 & 6 \\
\hline
16 & 6 \\
\hline
39 & 0 \\
2
\end{array}$$
Perimeter of room =  $\overline{78}$  0

Height of room =  $11$  3
 $\overline{858}$  0
 $\overline{19}$  6

Area of walls =  $\overline{877}$  6 =  $877\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft. =  $97\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds.  $97\frac{1}{3}$  sq. yds. at  $7\frac{1}{3}d$ , per yd. = £3 0s.  $11\frac{1}{2}d$ .

(10)...  $12\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 5$  ft.  $\times 6\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $= 406\frac{1}{2}$  cu. ft.

## EXERCISE XV.

(1)... Area of rectangular field = 504 yds.  $\times 126$  yds. = 63504 sq. yds. Side of square field =  $\sqrt{63504}$  = 252 yds.

(2)... ft. ft. in. 
$$19+23 = 42 0$$

$$7 6$$

$$294 0$$

$$21 0$$

$$2)315 0$$

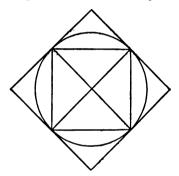
$$157 6 = 157\frac{1}{2} sq. ft.$$
(3)... 
$$68^{2} = 4624$$

$$51^{2} = 2601$$

$$7225$$

Diagonal =  $\sqrt{7225}$  = 85 yds.

(4)...



The area of the circumscribed square is double the area of the inscribed square.

= 3 ac. 2 ro. 15.98 per.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{sq. yds.} & \text{sq. yds.} \\ 12\frac{1}{4} \times 2 & = 24\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$
 (5)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} 800 & 1450 - 800 = 650 \\ 900 & 1450 - 900 = 550 \\ 1200 & 1450 - 1200 = 250 \\ \hline 2)\underline{2900} \\ \hline 1450 & \\ 1450 \times 650 \times 550 \times 250 = 129593750000 \\ \hline \sqrt{129593750000} = 359991 \text{ square links} \end{array}$$

- (6)... Area of floor =  $17\frac{1}{2}$  ft. ×  $13\frac{2}{3}$  ft. =  $239\frac{1}{6}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. ×  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $6\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required =  $239\frac{1}{6} \div 6\frac{3}{4} = 35\frac{3}{8}\frac{6}{1}$  yds.
- (7)... See Appendix, page 179.

  Area of circle = 252

Area of circle = 
$$25^{2} \times .07958$$
  
=  $625 \times .07958$   
=  $49.7375$  sq. ft.

(8)...

ft. in.

5 3

2 8 10 63 6 14 0 110 11 8 25 8 = 25 cu. ft. 1152 cu. in.

(9)... See figure in Exercise X. (7)

Perp. of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{(13\frac{1}{2})^3 - (4\frac{1}{2})^3}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{182 \cdot 25 - 20 \cdot 25}$   
=  $\sqrt{162}$   
=  $12 \cdot 7279$  ft.  
Area of triangle =  $12 \cdot 7279$  ft.  $\times 4 \cdot 5$  f

Area of triangle = 12.7279 ft. × 4.5 ft. = 57.27555 sq. ft.

(10)...  $\frac{2}{8}$  mile = 660 yds. 8 ft. 3 in.  $\times 2 = 16\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yds. 660 yds.  $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$  yds. = 3630 sq. yds. 3630 sq. yds. at 3s. 3d. per yd. = £589 17s. 6d.

## EXERCISE XVI.

(1)... 10 ch. 45 li. = 
$$\frac{\text{ch.}}{10.45}$$
  
3 ch. 75 li. +4 ch. 25 li. =  $\frac{8}{2)88.60}$   
10)41.80 sq. chains  $\frac{4.18}{4.72}$  ac.  $\frac{4}{.72}$  ro.  $\frac{40}{28.8}$  po.

Area of field = 4 ac. 28.8 po.

(2)... 39 sq. yds. 
$$3\frac{3}{4}$$
 sq. ft. =  $354\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft.  
Length of shorter side =  $354\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. +  $21\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $16\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

(4)... 
$$ES^{2} = OE^{2} + OS^{2}$$

$$= (112\cdot5)^{2} + (150)^{2}$$

$$= 12656\cdot25 + 22500$$

$$= 35156\cdot25$$

$$ES = 187\cdot5 = 187\frac{1}{2} \text{ miles}$$

- (5)... Area of room = 25½ ft. × 18½ ft. = 476 sq. ft.
  Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. × 2½ ft. = 7 sq. ft.
  Carpeting required = 476+7 = 68 yds.
  68 yds. at 4s. 9d. per yd. = £16 3s.
- (6)...Contents of each plank =  $13\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 10\frac{1}{2}$  in. =  $11\frac{13}{16}$  sq. ft.

  Area of platform = 54 yds.  $\times 21$  yds. = 1134 sq. yds.

  = 10206 sq. ft.

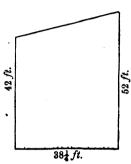
  No. of planks required =  $10206 \div 11\frac{13}{16} = 864$ Cost, 10206 sq. ft. at  $5\frac{1}{2}d$ . per ft. = £233 17s. 9d.
- (7)... Diameter of pond =  $250 \text{ yds.} \div 3.1416$ = 79.577 yds.
- (8) ...  $10\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $\times 9$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{3}$  ft. = 315 cu. ft. = 11 cu. yds. 18 cu. ft.
- (9)... Area of field = 2 ac. 3 ro. 1 per. = 441 perches Length of side =  $\sqrt{441}$  = 21 perches =  $115\frac{1}{2}$  yds.
- (10)... Area of two sides,  $6\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2 = 33\frac{7}{9}$ Area of two ends,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2 = 17\frac{1}{3}$ Area of bottom,  $6\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $= \frac{20\frac{7}{12}}{71\frac{26}{38}}$  sq. ft.  $71\frac{26}{38} \times 6\frac{1}{2} = 466\frac{1}{12}$  lb. = 4 cwt.  $18\frac{1}{12}$  lb.

### EXERCISE XVII.

- (1)... Area of rectangle = 50 yds.  $\times$  30.96845 yds. = 1548.4225 sq. yds. Side of square =  $\sqrt{1548.4225}$  = 39.35 yds.
- (2)... Area of room =  $23\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 19\frac{1}{3}$  ft. =  $461\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting =  $461\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.  $+71 = 6\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Width of carpeting =  $6\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft. +3 ft. =  $2\frac{1}{6}$  ft. = 2 ft. 2 in.
- (4)...  $121\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 641520 ft. 641520 ft. × 30 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 19405980 sq. ft. = 445 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres at £72 per acre = £32076
- 22 10 (5)... 17 8 40 6 2 0 Perimeter of room = 81 Height of room ... = 10 810 ō 27 0 0 9)837 Area of walls = 93 0 sq. yds.

- (6)... 6 ft. 4 in.  $\times$  2 ft. 6 in.  $\times$  2 in. =  $2\frac{3}{3}\frac{3}{6}$  cu. ft.  $2\frac{3}{3}\frac{3}{6}$  cu. ft. at 16s. 6d. per cu. ft. = £2 3s.  $6\frac{1}{3}d$ .
- (7)... Area of bottom =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{6}$  ft.  $\Rightarrow 23\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Required depth, 76 ca. ft.  $+23\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft.  $\Rightarrow 3\frac{1}{4}$  ft.

(8)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ft. ft.} & \text{ft.} \\ 42 + 52 & = \begin{array}{c} \text{ft.} \\ 94 \\ 38\frac{1}{752} \\ 282 \\ 23\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 2)\overline{3595\frac{1}{2}} \\ 9)\underline{1797\frac{3}{4}} & \text{sq. ft.} \\ \hline 199\frac{3}{4} & \text{sq. yds.} \end{array}$$



(9)... ft. 
$$(45)^2 = \frac{.7854}{39270}$$
 sq. yds.  $\frac{.}{15708}$   $\frac{.}{15708}$  Area of pond =  $176.7150$  sq. yds.

(10)... 
$$12^{3}$$
 :  $18^{3}$    
 $17 \times 17 \times 17$  :  $18 \times 18 \times 18$    
 $2 \times 2 \times 2$  :  $3 \times 3 \times 3$    
 $8 \cdot 97$ 

# EXERCISE XVIII.

(1)...  $60\frac{157}{182}$  sq. yds. =  $548\frac{13}{18}$  sq. ft. Length of room,  $548\frac{13}{18}$  sq. ft. +  $19\frac{5}{8}$  ft. =  $27\frac{2}{3}$  ft. = 27 ft. 8 in. 414 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

 $2150 \times 900 \times 750 \times 500 = 725625000000$ 

 $\sqrt{725625000000}$  = 851836 sq. links = 8 ac. 2 ro. 2.9 po.

- (3)... Area of room = 35 ft.  $\times 24\frac{3}{4}$  ft. = 866 $\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $6\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required =  $866\frac{1}{4} \div 6\frac{3}{4}$  = 128 $\frac{1}{3}$  yds. 128 $\frac{1}{3}$  yds. at 3s. 9d. per yd. = £24 1s. 3d.
- (4)...51 sq. ft. 6 sq. in. = 7350 sq. in. 11 ft. 8 in. = 140 in.

  Base of triangle =  $(7350 \div 140) \times 2 = 105$  in.

  Hypotenuse =  $\sqrt{140^2 + 105^2}$ =  $\sqrt{19600 + 11025}$ =  $\sqrt{30625}$

= 175 in. = 14 ft. 7 in.

(5)... 
$$13.6$$
 $\frac{3.2}{40.6}$ 

Surface of each pillar  $\frac{42.9}{42.9}$ 
 $\frac{12}{9\sqrt{513.0}}$ 

Surface of 12 pillars  $\frac{12}{57.0}$  sq. yds.

57 sq. yds. at 6\flact{1}{2}d. per sq. yd. = £1 10s. 10\flact{1}{2}d.

(6)... 
$$(7.5)^{2} = \begin{array}{c} \text{sq. ft.} \\ 56.25 \\ .7854 \\ \hline 22500 \\ 28125 \\ 45000 \\ \hline 39375 \\ \text{Area of circle} = \overline{44.178750} \text{ sq. ft.}$$

(7)... 18 cu. ft. 1664 cu. in. = 32768 cu. in. Edge of cube =  $\sqrt[3]{32768}$  = 32 in. = 2 ft. 8 in.

Surface of cube =  $42 \times 8 = 0 = 42$  sq. ft. 96 sq. in.

(8)... Diagonal path = 
$$\sqrt{(213^3 + (159 \cdot 75)^3}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{45369 + 25520 \cdot 0625}$   
=  $\sqrt{70889 \cdot 0625}$   
=  $266 \cdot 25 = 2661$  yds.

(9)... 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 acres = 12100 sq. yds.

Perimeter of field =  $\sqrt{12100} \times 4 = 110$  yds.  $\times 4 = 440$  yds. No. of hurdles required,  $440+2\frac{1}{2}=176$ 176 hurdles at 17s. 6d. per dozen = £12 16s. 8d.

Perp. of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{(13.5)^2 - (6.75)^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{182.25 - 45.5625}$   
=  $\sqrt{136.6875}$   
=  $11.69134$  ft.

Area of triangle = 11.69134 ft.  $\times 6.75$  ft. = 78.9165 sq. ft.

### EXERCISE XIX.

- 1)... Area of floor,  $79\frac{1}{6}$  yds. =  $712\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. ength of room,  $712\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. +  $22\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $31\frac{2}{3}$  ft. = 31 ft. 8 in.
  - 2)...Area of yard,  $56\frac{1}{4} \times 47\frac{1}{2} = 2025 \times 1710 = 3462750$ No. of stones required =  $3462750 \div 225 = 15390$

(3)... 
$$12\frac{1}{2} \text{ chains} = 12 \cdot 5 \text{ chains}$$

$$\frac{12 \cdot 5}{625}$$

$$250$$

$$125$$

$$10)156 \cdot 25 \text{ sq. chains}$$

$$15 \cdot 625 \text{ ac.}$$

$$\frac{4}{2 \cdot 500} \text{ ro.}$$

$$\frac{40}{20 \cdot 000} \text{ po.} 15 \text{ ac. } 2 \text{ ro. } 20 \text{ po.}$$

(4)... Area of walls = 
$$(24+19) \times 2 \times 10 = 860$$
 sq. ft.  
Area of ceiling = 24 ft. × 19 ft. = 456 sq. ft.  
sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft.  
 $860+456 = 1316 = 146\frac{2}{9}$  sq. yds.

(5)... Perimeter of ground,  $(123 + 82) \times 2 = 410$  yards

Length of each hurdle =  ${}^{\text{yds.}}_{410+180} = {}^{\text{yds.}}_{18} = 6 \text{ ft. } 10 \text{ in.}$ 

- (6)... Contents of stack =  $25 \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2} = 112266000$ Contents of each brick =  $9 \text{ in.} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \times 3 \text{ in.} = 121\frac{1}{2} \text{ cu. in.}$ No. of bricks =  $112266000 \div 121\frac{1}{2} = 924000$
- (7)...Contents of each plank,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{6}$  ft.  $\times \frac{1}{8}$  ft.  $=1\frac{31}{3}$  cu. ft. 34 lb. 6 oz.  $=34\frac{3}{8}$  lb.

- (8)... Diameter =  $325 \div 3.1416 = 103.4504$  yards
- (9)... 15 chains, 65 links = 15.65 chains 8 ,, 42 ,, =  $\frac{8.42}{3130}$  ,, 6260 12520 2)131.7730 10) 65.8865 sq. chains 6.58865 ac. 4 2.35460 ro. 40 14.184 po.

(10)...  $7\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $117\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$  cu. ft. = 117 cu. ft. 936 cu. in.

#### EXERCISE XX.

(1)...The complement of an angle is its deficiency from a right angle.

(2)...The supplement of an angle is its deficiency from two right angles.

- (3)...  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mile = 2200 yds. 7 furlongs = 1540 yds. 2200 yds. ×1540 yds. = 338800 sq. yds. = 700 acres
- (4)... Perimeter of rectangular field =  $(625 + 289) \times 2 = 1828$ Side of square field =  $\sqrt{625 \times 289}$ =  $\sqrt{180625}$ = 425 yards

Perimeter of field = 1700 ,,

: the perimeter of the rectangular field is 128 yards more than that of the square field.

(5)... Top and bottom of box = 
$$5\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 37\frac{1}{3}$$
  
Two sides =  $5\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 26\frac{2}{3}$   
Two ends =  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 17\frac{1}{2}$   
Quantity of board required =  $81\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.

(6) ... Area of field = 
$$(420)^2 \div 2$$
  
= 88200 sq. yds.  
= 18 ac. 35 po. 21½ sq. yds.

# By Vulgar Fractions :--

ft. ft. ft. 
$$22\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{675}{32} = 21\frac{3}{32}$$
 cu. ft.

# By Decimal Fractions :-

22 ft. 6 in. = 22·5 ft.  
1 ft. 3 in. = 
$$\frac{1\cdot25}{1125}$$
 ft.  
 $\frac{450}{225}$   
22·5  $\frac{28\cdot125}{28\cdot125}$   
9 in. =  $\frac{75}{140625}$  ft.  
 $\frac{196875}{21\cdot09375}$  cu. ft.

(8)... ft. 
$$(150)^2 = (50)^2 = \frac{.7854}{2500}$$
  
 $\frac{3927000}{15708}$   
 $1963.5000 = 1963\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds.

(9)...

Area of ring = 
$$(45+40) \times (45-40) \times .7854$$
  
= 85 ft.  $\times$  5 ft.  $\times$  .7854  
= 425 sq. ft.  $\times$  .7854  
= 333.795 sq. ft.

yds. ft. in. yds. ft. in. bricks 
$$880 \times 9 \times 18$$
 :: 96000 :  $x$   $\frac{2}{27}$   $\frac{2}{36}$ 

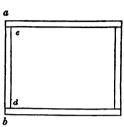
$$x = \frac{110}{\cancel{550} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{36} \times \cancel{96000}} = \cancel{506880} \text{ bricks}$$

### EXERCISE XXI.

$$cd = 15 - (10\frac{1}{2} \times 2) = 15 - 1\frac{3}{4} = 1$$

$$2 \text{ shelves, each } 18\frac{1}{2} \log = 37$$

$$2 \quad , \quad , \quad 13\frac{1}{4} \log = 26\frac{1}{2}$$
Length of board required =  $63\frac{1}{2}$  ft.



 $63\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times \frac{7}{8}$  ft. =  $55\frac{9}{16}$  sq. ft.  $55\frac{9}{16}$  sq. ft. at 8d. per sq. ft. = £1 17s.  $0\frac{1}{8}$ d.

- (2)... ft. ft. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft.  $(7)^2 + (8\frac{1}{2})^2 + (9)^2 = 49 + 72\frac{1}{4} + 81 = 202\frac{1}{4}$ Side of required square =  $\sqrt{202 \cdot 25}$ =  $14 \cdot 2214$  ft.
- (3)... Area of floor =  $18\frac{3}{4}$  ft. × 15 ft. =  $281\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. ×  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ft. =  $5\frac{5}{8}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required =  $281\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{5}{8} = 50$  yds. 50 yds. at 5s. 3d. per yd. = £13 2s. 6d.
- (4)... Length of ground =  $7\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 42 = 304\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Breadth of , =  $7\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 26 = 188\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Area =  $304\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 188\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $57398\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. = 1 acre 1 rood 10 per. 25 sq. yds. 108 sq. in.

- (5)...See Euclid, Book I. Prop. xxxii. Cor. 1.
  6 angles of hexagon + 4 rt. angles = 12 rt. angles
  6 angles of hexagon = 8 rt. angles
  each angle of hexagon = \$ of a rt. angle
  = \$ of 90°
  = 120°
- (6)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yds.

  Diameter of pool =  $\sqrt{4840 + .7854}$ =  $\sqrt{6162.46498599}$ = 78.5013 yds.
- (7)...  $17\frac{1}{2}$  miles  $\times$  12 yds.  $\times$   $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 677600 cu. yds 677600 cu. yds. at  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ . per cu. yd. = £12705
- (8)... Area of ellipse =  $25 \text{ ft.} \times 18 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$ =  $450 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ = 353.43 sq. ft.
- (9)... Horizontal section of column =  $(16)^2 \times .7854$ = 256 sq. in. × .7854 = 201.0624 sq. in.

Solidity of column = 201.0624 sq. in. × 164 in. = 32974.2336 cu. in. = 19.0823 cu. ft.

 $293\frac{1}{8}$  sq. ft. at 1s. 9d. per ft. = £17 1s.  $11\frac{3}{4}d$ .

# EXERCISE XXII.

(1)... 
$$43\frac{3}{4}$$
 yds. =  $131$  3 23 ft. 6 in. +20 ft. 10 in. =  $\frac{44}{4}$  4  $\frac{4}{5775}$  0  $\frac{43}{4}$  9  $\frac{9)2909}{4}$   $\frac{4}{6}$  6  $\frac{6}{323}$  sq. yds. 2 sq. ft. 54 sq. in.

5 ft. 3 in.

1. ft. in. ft. in. sq. ft. sq. in.

2. 5 3 × 4 5 = 23 27

4 6 × 3 8 = 16 72

Area of frame = 6 99

(3)... Area of window =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 90 in.  $\times 54$  in. = 4860 sq. in.

Area of each quarry =  $\frac{1}{2}(6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}) = 13\frac{1}{2}$  sq. in. No. of quarries required,  $4860 + 13\frac{1}{2} = 360$ 

(4)... Area of circle = 
$$(8.5)^2 = 72.25$$
 sq. ft.  
Radius of circle =  $\sqrt{72.25 \div 3.1416}$   
=  $\sqrt{22.99783549}$   
= 4.7956 ft.

(5)... Area of floor,  $27\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 21$  ft. =  $577\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. matting, 3 ft.  $\times 2\frac{5}{8}$  ft. =  $7\frac{7}{8}$  sq. ft. Matting required,  $577\frac{1}{2} \div 7\frac{7}{8} = 73\frac{1}{3}$  yds.  $73\frac{1}{3}$  yds. at 1s. 3d. per yd. = £4 11s. 8d.



Area of walk = 
$$(26+18) \times (26-18) \times .7854$$
  
= 44 ft. × 8 ft. × .7854  
= 276.4608 sq. ft.

(8)... Area of field = 
$$48400$$
 sq. yds. Side of field =  $\sqrt{48400}$  =  $220$  yds.

Perimeter of field =  $220 \text{ yds.} \times 4 = 880 \text{ yds.}$ 880 yds. at 2s. 9d. per yd. = £121

(10)... Area of table=5 ft. 6 in.  $\times$  21 in.=66 in.  $\times$  21 in.=1386 sq. in.

Area of each circular hole= $(10\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854 = 86.59035$  sq. in.

sq. in. sq. in. Remainder,  $1386 - (86.59035 \times 2) = 1212.8193$  sq. in. = 8.42235625 sq. ft.

# EXERCISE XXIII.

(1)... Side of square = 
$$\sqrt{80 \times 45}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{3600}$   
= 60 ft.

(2)... 22 ft. 8 in. = 272 in. 17 ft. = 204 in.  
Hypotenuse of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{272^2 + 204^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{73984 + 41616}$   
=  $\sqrt{115600}$   
= 340 in. = 28 ft. 4 in.

(3)... 36 ft. 6 in. = 438 in. 27 ft. 6 in. = 330 in.

Base of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{438^2 - 330^2}$$
=  $\sqrt{191844 - 108900}$ 
=  $\sqrt{82944}$ 
= 288 in. = 24 ft.

(4)...Perpendicular of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{(67.85)^2 - (40.71)^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{4603.6225 - 1657.3041}$   
=  $\sqrt{2946.3184}$   
= 54.28 ft.

(5)...Perpendicular of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{(4.25)^2 - (2.55)^3}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{18.0625 - 6.5025}$   
=  $\sqrt{11.56}$   
= 3.4 chains  
Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}(3.4 \times 2.55)$   
=  $\frac{1}{2}(8.67)$   
= 4.335 sq. chains  
= 1 rood 29.36 poles

(6)... 50 
$$105-50 = 55$$
  
72  $105-72 = 33$   
88  $105-88 = 17$   
2)210

 $105 \times 55 \times 33 \times 17 = 3239775$  Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{3239775} = 1799.937498$  sq. ft. Side of square =  $\sqrt{1799.937498}$  = 42.425 ft.

(7)... 
$$2)\underline{126} \\ 63 \\ 63 \times 21 \times 21 \times 21 = 589443$$

Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{583443}$  = 763.8344 sq. ft.

- (8)... Area of ellipse =  $18.5 \text{ ft.} \times 12.5 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$ = 177.991275 sq. ft.
- (9)... Area of quadrant =  $\frac{1}{4}$  {(10·5)\*×3·1416} =  $\frac{1}{4}$ (346·3614) = 86·59035 sq. ft. = 86 sq. ft. 85 sq. in.
- (10)...Area of mouth of shaft,  $5^2 \times .7854 = 19.635$  sq. ft. 19.635 sq. ft.  $\times 180$  ft. = 3534.3 cu. ft.

## EXERCISE XXIV.

- (1)... Area of walls = 23 yds. 2 ft. 6 in.  $\times$  9 ft. 9 in. =  $71\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times$  9 $\frac{3}{4}$  ft. =  $697\frac{1}{6}$  sq. ft.
- Area of 1 yd. paper = 3 ft.  $\times 22$  in. = 3 ft.  $\times 1\frac{5}{6}$  ft. =  $5\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft. Paper required,  $697\frac{1}{3} \div 5\frac{1}{3} = 126\frac{3}{4}$  yds.
- (2)...  $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres = 36300 sq. yds. Length of side of field =  $\sqrt{36300}$  = 190.525 yds.
- (3)...See Euclid, Book I. Prop. xxxii. Cor. 1.

  7 angles of heptagon + 4 rt. angles = 14 rt. angles

  7 angles of heptagon = 10 rt. angles

  Each angle of heptagon = 10 of a rt. angle

  = 10 of 90°

  = 1284°
- (4)... in.  $33+2\frac{3}{4}=12$ , diameters in length of plate  $27\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{3}{4}=10$ , diameters in breadth of plate No. of circular pieces  $=12\times10=120$
- (5)...6 ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 3$  ft. = 81 cu. ft.  $(4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.)<sup>8</sup> = 91 $\frac{1}{8}$  cu. ft.

  cu. ft. cu. ft. t. cwt. cwt.
  81 : 91 $\frac{1}{8}$  :: 5 5 = 105 : x  $x = \frac{1}{81} \times \frac{729}{8} \times \frac{105}{1} = \frac{945}{8}$  cwt. = 5 tons 18 cwt. 14 lb.

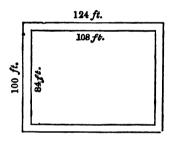
(6)... Edge of cube = 
$$\sqrt[3]{421.875} = 7.5$$
 ft.

Area of each side =  $(7.5)^2 = 56.25 = 56\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft.

(7)...Area of circle = 
$$(16)^3 \times 3.1416 = 804.2496$$
 sq. in.

sq. in. sq. in. sq. in. 360° : 27° :: 804·2496 : 60·31872, area of sector

(8)...



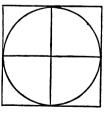
ft. ft. sq. ft.  $124 \times 100 = 12400$   $108 \times 84 = 9072$ 9)3328

Area of walk = 369 sq. yds. 7 sq. ft.

(9)...Diameter of circle =  $11\frac{1}{2}$  inches

The diameter of the circle is equal to a side of the square.

Area of square =  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} = 132\frac{1}{4}$  sq. in.





(10)...The hexagon consists of six equilateral triangles, the side of each measuring 4½ feet

Area of each triangle = BD. AD =  $2 \cdot 25 \times \sqrt{(4 \cdot 5)^2 - (2 \cdot 25)^2}$ =  $2 \cdot 25 \times \sqrt{15 \cdot 1875}$ =  $2 \cdot 25 \times 3 \cdot 8971$ =  $8 \cdot 768475 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 8 · 768475 × 6 = 52 · 61085 sq. ft., area of hexagon

# EXERCISE XXV.

- (1)...Length of wall =  $(65 \text{ yds.} + 42 \text{ yds.}) \times 2 = 214 \text{ yds.}$ 8 ft. 9 in. =  $2\frac{1}{12}$  yds. Surface of wall =  $214 \text{ yds.} \times 2\frac{1}{12}$  yds. =  $624\frac{1}{8}$  sq. yds.
- (2)... 3 cu. yds. 4 cu. ft. 1224 cu. in. = 148104 cu. in.
  3 ft. 8 in. × 2 ft. 10 in. = 44 in. × 34 in. = 1496 sq. in.
  148104 cu. in.+1496 sq. in. = 99 in. = 8 ft. 3 in., length of stone
- (3)...  $(2 \ 8)^3$  :  $(3 \ 8)^3$   $32^8$  :  $44^3$

37×37×37 : 44×44×44

 $8 \times 8 \times 8$  :  $11 \times 11 \times 11$ 

512 : 1331

- (4)...Perimeter of room =  $(26 3 + 18 9) \times 2 = 90 ft$ . Surface of walls = 90 ft.  $\times 10\frac{1}{2} ft$ . = 945 sq. ft. Length of paper used, 12 yds.  $\times 14 = 168 yds$ . = 504 ft. Width of paper, 945 sq. ft. + 504 ft. =  $1\frac{7}{8} ft$ . =  $22\frac{1}{2} in$ .
- (5)... Area of floor =  $79\frac{1}{6} \times 2$   $4\frac{1}{2} = 237\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{8} = 564\frac{1}{18}$ = 564.0625 sq. ft. Side of room =  $\sqrt{564.0625} = 23.75$  ft. = 23 ft. 9 in.

Area =  $\sqrt{231000000}$  = 15198 sq. yds. = 3 acres 678 sq. yds.

 $300 \times 140 \times 110 \times 50 = 231000000$ 

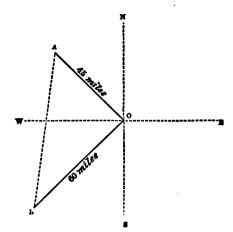
sq. yds. sq. yds. s. d. d. 4840 : 15198 :: 12 6 = 150 : 
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{15198 \times 150}{4840} = 471_{\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}}d. = £1 19s. 3_{\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}}d.$$

- (7)... Area of table =  $(4\frac{1}{4})^2 \times 7854 = 14.1862875$  sq. ft.
- (8)...Circumference of circle =  $6\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2 \times 3.1416 = 39.27$  ft.

ft. ft. 360° : 22° 30′ :: 39.27 : 2.454375, length of arc.

(9)...



$$OA = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ mi.} \times 6 = 45 \text{ miles}$$
  
 $OB = 10 \text{ mi.} \times 6 = 60 \text{ miles}$ 

$$AB^{2} = OA^{2} + OB^{2}$$

$$= 45^{2} + 60^{3}$$

$$= 2025 + 3600$$

$$= 5625$$

∴ AB = 75 miles

(10)... Let x feet = a side of the square Then (x+3) = a side of the enlarged square

Now 
$$(x+3)^2-x^2 = 81$$
  
 $x^2+6x+9-x^2 = 81$   
 $6x+9 = 81$   
 $6x = 72$   
 $x = 12$  feet, side of square

## EXERCISE XXVI.

(1)...Capacity of cistern =  $2\frac{7}{8}$  ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{3}{8}$  ft. =  $33\frac{3}{8}$  cu. ft. Weight of water =  $62\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $\times 33\frac{2}{9}$  =  $2076\frac{7}{18}$  lb.

(2)... 
$$85^{2} \times 5 = 36125 \text{ sq. yds.}$$
  $\sqrt{36125} = 190.0657 \text{ yds.}$ 

(3)... 
$$40 \text{ in. } \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ in. } \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in. } = 135 \text{ cu. in.}$$
  
 $4\frac{2}{3} \text{ oz. } \times 135 = 594 \text{ oz. } = 37 \text{ lb. } 2 \text{ oz.}$ 

(4)... 
$$\frac{4}{8}$$
 of a mile = 1100 yds.  
radius of circle =  $1100 \div 6.2832 = 175.07$  yds.

(5)... Hypotenuse of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{33^2 + 56^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{1089 + +3136}$   
=  $\sqrt{4225}$   
= 65 yds.

. (6)...BD, the diameter of the circle

= 
$$\sqrt{AB^2 + AD^2}$$

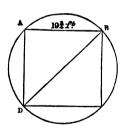
=  $\sqrt{2 \cdot AB^2}$ 

=  $\sqrt{2 \cdot (19\frac{3}{4})^2}$ 

=  $\sqrt{390 \cdot 0625 \times 2}$ 

=  $\sqrt{780 \cdot 125}$ 

=  $\sqrt{27 \cdot 9307}$  ft.



- (7)...Contents of each step =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times \frac{3}{4}$  ft. =  $6\frac{9}{16}$  cu. ft. Contents of flight =  $6\frac{9}{16}$  cu. ft.  $\times 14$  =  $91\frac{7}{6}$  cu. ft. = 91 cu. ft. 1512 cu. in.
- (8)...  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 39600 ft. Circumference of wheel = 39600 ft.  $\div$  2640 = 15 ft. Diameter = 15 ft.  $\div$  3·1416 = 4·7746 ft.

(9)...Perimeter of room =  $(25\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + 17\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.}) \times 2 = 85\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ Area of walls =  $85\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} = 912 \text{ sq. ft.} = 101\frac{1}{3} \text{ sq. yds.}$ Area of ceiling =  $25\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 17\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} = 439\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. ft.} = 48\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

$$101\frac{1}{3}$$
 sq. yds. at  $10\frac{1}{2}d$ . per yd. =  $\frac{£}{4}$  8 8 48 $\frac{7}{8}$  sq. yds. at 16 $d$ . per yd... =  $\frac{3}{2}$  5 2 £ $\frac{7}{13}$  10

(10) See Euclid, Book I. Prop. xxxii. Cor. 1.

8 angles of octagon + 4 rt. angles = 16 rt. angles

8 angles of octagon = 12 rt. angles

Each angle of octagon =  $\frac{3}{2}$  rt. angles

=  $\frac{3}{2}$  of 90°

= 135°

# EXERCISE XXVII.

(2)... 
$$135$$
  
 $47.55 + 32.85 = 80.4$   
 $540$   
 $1080$   
 $2)\overline{10854.0}$   
 $9) 5427$  sq. ft.  
Area of trapezium = 603 sq. yds.

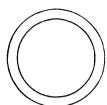
(3)... Base of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{61^2 - 60^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{3721 - 3600}$   
=  $\sqrt{121}$   
= 11 feet

- (4)...Length of rectangle =  $1691\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft.  $\div 33$  ft. =  $51\frac{1}{4}$  ft.
- (6)...Contents of stack, 30 ft. × 18 ft. × 10 ft. =5400 cu. ft. =9331200 cu. in.

Contents of each brick, 9 in.  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times 3$  in. =  $121\frac{1}{2}$  cu. in. No. of bricks,  $9331200 \div 121\frac{1}{2} = 76800$ 

(7)... 34 eu. ft. 567 cu. in. = 59319 cu. in. Edge of cube = <sup>2</sup>√59319 = 39 in. = 3 ft. 3 in.

Area of 6 sides, 
$$\frac{63}{63}$$
  $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{6}{6}$  = 63 sq. ft. 54 sq. in.



(8)...Area of outer circle =  $25^2 \times .7854$ . Area of inner circle =  $20^2 \times .7854$ 

Area of walk = 
$$(25^2-20^2) \times .7854$$
  
=  $225 \times .7854$   
=  $176.715$  sq. ft.  
=  $19.635$  sq. yds.

(9)...Diameter of tower and most =  $28 + (14 \times 2) = 112$  ft.

Area of moat = 
$$(112+84) \times (112-84) \times .7854$$
  
=  $196 \times 28 \times .7854$   
=  $4310.2752$  sq. ft.  
=  $478.9194$  sq. yds.

(10)...  $9\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $\times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $136\frac{1}{2}$  cubic feet

## EXERCISE XXVIII.

(1)... 3 angles of triangle =  $180^{\circ}$   $43.44^{\circ}$   $2)\overline{136.56^{\circ}}$ Each equal angle contains  $\overline{68.28^{\circ}} = 68^{\circ} 16' 48''$   $\overline{60}$   $\overline{16.80'}$   $\overline{60}$   $\overline{48.00''}$ 

**(2)**... 5 angles of pentagon = 6 rt. angles =  $540^{\circ}$ 5+7+8+11+14=45540° 60° 45 540° 84° 45 45 8 540° 96° 45 540° 132° 11 45 **540°** 168° 14

(3)... 

ft. in. ft. in. ft. 
$$\frac{10.9}{10.9} = \frac{10.8}{10.8} = \frac{3.8}{32.0} = \frac{3.8}{10.8} = \frac{3.8}{10.9} = \frac{7.1.6}{10.9} = \frac{2)39.2}{19^{2}.7} = \frac{3.8}{19^{2}.7} = 19 \text{ sq. ft. } 85\frac{1}{8} \text{ sq. in}$$

(4)...Area of field 38 ac. 2 ro. 38 po. 10½ sq. yds. = 187500 sq. yds.
 Width of field = 187500 sq. yds. +500 yds. = 375 yds.

Length of diagonal path = 
$$\sqrt{500^2 + 375^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{250000 + 140625}$   
=  $\sqrt{390625}$   
= 625 yds.

- (5)...Area of platform 43½ yds. × 14 yds. = 609 sq. yds. = 5481 sq. ft.
  Area of each plank = 14½ ft. × 7 ft. = 12½ sq. ft
  No. of planks required, 5481÷12½ = 432
  Cost, 5481 sq. ft. at 8½d. per ft. = £194 2s. 4½d.
- (6)...  $22\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 19\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $= \frac{4}{3}8\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft.  $= 48\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds.  $48\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds. -30 sq. yds.  $= 18\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds.  $18\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds. of matting at 15d. per yd.  $= \pounds 1$  3s.  $5\frac{1}{4}d$ .
- (7)... £93 10s.÷4s. 6d. =  $415\frac{5}{9}$  sq. yds. = 3740 sq. ft. Height of triangle =  $(3740 + 136) \times 2 = 27\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 55$  ft.

ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. in. in. in. cu. in. 
$$6.3 \times 4.3 \times 2.10 = 75 \times 51 \times 34 = 130050$$

Capacity of cistern,  $130050 + 277.274 = 469.0306$  gallons

(9)...Diameter of outer circle = 
$$15 + (3 \times 2) = 21 = 7$$
 yds.

Area of walk =  $(7+5) \times (7-5) \times .7854$ 
=  $12 \times 2 \times .7854$ 
=  $18.8496$  sq. yds.
=  $18$  sq. yds.  $7.6464$  sq. ft.

(10)... Circumference of well = 
$$(34)^2 \times .7854$$
  
=  $1156 \times .7854$   
=  $907.9224$  sq. in.  
=  $6.305016$  sq. ft.  
 $6.305016$  sq. ft.  $\times .54.5$  ft. =  $343.6234$  cn. ft.

## EXERCISE XXIX.

(2)... 6 ac. 3 ro. 30 po.  $22\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds. = 33600 sq. yds. Length of field = 33600 sq. yds.÷175 yds. = 192 yds.

- ft. in. ft. in. in. sq. in. sq. in. sq. yds. (3)...Area of yard  $45\ 10 \times 26\ 8=550 \times 320=176000=135\frac{85}{81}$ Area of each stone = 10 in.  $\times 8$  in. = 80 sq. in.

  No. of stones required, 176000+80=2200Cost,  $135\frac{85}{81}$  sq. yds. at 2s. 3d. per yd. = £15 5s.  $6\frac{2}{8}d$ .
- (4)...Area of floor,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  yds.  $\times 6\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $=56\frac{7}{8}$  sq. yds.  $=511\frac{7}{8}$  sq. ft. Cost,  $511\frac{7}{8}$  sq. ft. at 10d. per ft. = £21 6s.  $6\frac{3}{4}d$ .

(5)... 
$$365$$
  $675-365 = 310$   
 $450$   $675-450 = 225$   
 $535$   $675-535 = 140$   
 $2)1350$   
 $675$ 

 $675 \times 310 \times 225 \times 140 = 6591375000$ Area of field =  $\sqrt{6591375000} = 81186$  sq. links
= 3 roods 9.89 perches

(6)... Area of semicircle = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \{ (21\frac{1}{2})^3 \times 3.1416 \}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2} (462.25 \times 3.1416)$   
=  $\frac{1}{2} (1452.2046)$   
=  $726.1023$  sq. ft.

- (7)... 35 yds.  $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$  yds.  $\times 35$  ft. =  $9187\frac{1}{2}$  cubic yards
- (8)...Solidity,  $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{6}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = 33\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{5} = 33$  cu. ft. 396 cu. in. Value,  $33\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{5}$  cu. ft. at 2s. 8d. per ft.  $= \pounds 4$  8s.  $7\frac{1}{3}d$ .

(9)... Depth of box = 
$$\sqrt[8]{3\frac{3}{8}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{8}} = \frac{3}{2}$$
 ft. = 18 in.

(10)... Area of interior surface = 
$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 6$$
  
=  $2\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft.  $\times 6$   
=  $13\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft.

# EXERCISE XXX.

 $515\frac{5}{8}$  sq. yds. at 3s. 4d. per yd. = £85 18s. 9d.

(3)... Perpendicular of triangle = 
$$(48\frac{1}{6} \div 8\frac{1}{2}) \times 2$$
  
=  $5\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2$   
=  $11\frac{1}{3}$  ft. = 136 in.  
Hypotenuse of triangle =  $\sqrt{136^2 + 102^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{18496 + 10404}$   
=  $\sqrt{28900}$   
= 170 in. = 14 ft. 2 in.

(4)... Major axis = 
$$25 \times 2 = 50$$
 ft.  
Minor axis =  $18 \times 2 = 36$  ft.

Area of ellipse = 
$$50 \times 36 \times .7854$$
  
=  $1413.72$  sq. ft.  
=  $157.08$  sq. yds.

(5)... 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of an acre = 3630 sq. yds.  
Diameter of circle =  $\sqrt{3630 + .7854}$   
=  $\sqrt{4621.848739}$   
= 67.984 yds.

(6)...If 1 represent the side of the larger field, then  $\frac{4}{5}$  will represent the side of the smaller field, and  $(\frac{4}{5})^2$  or  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{5}$  its area.

$$1 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{8} = \frac{41}{28}$$

10 ac. 3 ro. 36 per. 17 sq. yds. = 53136 sq. yds.

$$\frac{\text{sq. yds.}}{\frac{41}{16}}$$
: 1:: 53136 : area of larger field

Area = 
$$\frac{25}{41} \times \frac{\cancel{53}\cancel{136}}{1} = \frac{\cancel{59}\cancel{136}}{\cancel{32400}} = \frac{\cancel{50}}{\cancel{6}} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{31} \cdot \cancel{21}$$

ac. ro. per. sq. yds.
$$10 \quad 3 \quad 36 \quad 17$$

$$\underline{6 \quad 2 \quad 31 \quad 21}$$
Area of smaller field,  $\frac{\cancel{6} \quad 2 \quad 31 \quad 21}{\cancel{4} \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 143}$ 

(7)... Contents of block,  $\frac{1}{4\frac{1}{2}} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = 8\frac{7}{18}$  cu. ft.

Weight = 
$$^{1b.}_{168 \times 8\frac{7}{18}} = ^{1b.}_{1417\frac{1}{2}} = ^{cwt. qrs. lb.}_{12} = ^{10}_{12} 17\frac{1}{2}$$

(8)... Mean width = 
$$(34+65)+2 = 49\frac{1}{2} = 16\frac{1}{2}$$
  
 $\frac{6}{2}$  of a mile = 1100 yds.

yds. yds. yds. Earth removed =  $1100 \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 108900$  cu. yds.

(9)... Base of pyramid = 
$$\frac{\text{ft.}}{4\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{\text{ft.}}{4\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\text{sq. ft.}}{20\frac{1}{4}}$$
  
Solidity =  $\frac{1}{3}(20\frac{1}{4} \text{ sq. ft.} \times 12 \text{ ft.})$   
=  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 243 cu. ft.  
= 81 cu. ft.

(10)...Capacity of box = 
$$5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{3} = 66 \times 42 \times 28 = 77616$$

Space required for each book 
$$10\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 1\frac{3}{4} = 110\frac{1}{4}$$
 cu. in. No. of books =  $77616 + 110\frac{1}{4} = 704$ 

## EXERCISE XXXI.

 $= 92 \text{ sq. ft. } 104\frac{5}{8} \text{ sq. in.}$ 

(2)...30 ft. 4 in. = 364 in. 22 ft. 9 in. = 273 in.

Diameter of parallelogram = 
$$\sqrt{364^3 + 273^2}$$
 =  $\sqrt{132496 + 74529}$  =  $\sqrt{207025}$  = 455 in. = 37 ft. 11 in.

(8)... Width of field = 
$$\sqrt{1065^2 - 852^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{1134225 - 725904}$   
=  $\sqrt{408321}$   
= 639 links

Area of field =  $852 \times 639 = 544428$  sq. links = 5 ac. 1 ro. 31.0848 po.

(4)...See figure in Exercise X. (7)

Perpendicular of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{(52\frac{1}{2})^3 - 42^3}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{2756 \cdot 25 - 1764}$   
=  $\sqrt{992 \cdot 25}$   
= 31 · 5 ft.  
Area of triangle = 31 · 5 ft. × 42 ft.  
= 1323 sq. ft.  
= 147 sq. yds.

(5)... Breadth of street = 
$$\sqrt{62^2-48^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{3844-2304}$   
=  $\sqrt{1540}$   
= 39.2428 ft.

(6)... Perimeter of room =  $(6\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{3}{4}) \times 2 = 22$  yds. Area of walls = 22 yds.  $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$  yds. = 77 sq. yds. = 693 sq. ft. Area of 1 piece of paper = 3 ft.  $\times 1\frac{5}{6}$  ft.  $\times 12 = 66$  sq. ft. Quantity of paper required,  $693 + 66 = 10\frac{1}{2}$  pieces  $10\frac{1}{2}$  pieces at 5s. 6d. per piece = £2 17s. 9d.

(7)...See Euclid, Book I. Proposition xxxii. Cor. 1.

9 angles of nonagon + 4 rt. angles = 18 rt. angles

9 angles of nonagon = 14 rt. angles

Each angle of nonagon =  $\frac{1}{9}$  of a rt. angle

=  $\frac{1}{9}$  of 90°

= 140°

(8)...See Appendix, page 179.

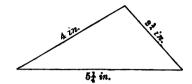
Area of plantation =  $375^2 \times 07958$ = 140625 sq. yds.  $\times 07958$ = 11190.9375 sq. yds. = 2 ac. 1 ro. 9 po.  $28\frac{1}{16}$  sq. yds.

(9)... 3 cu. ft. = 5184 cu. in. 15 in.  $\times$  13½ in. = 202½ sq. in. Length required, 5184 cu. in. +202½ sq. in. = 25¾ in.

(10)...Contents of stone,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{6}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{6}$  ft. =  $46\frac{5}{16}$  cu. ft. Weight of stone, 156 lb.  $\times 46\frac{5}{16}$  =  $7224\frac{3}{4}$  lb. = 3 tons 4 cwt. 2 qrs.  $0\frac{3}{4}$  lb.

# EXERCISE XXXII.





$$6-5\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}, \qquad 6-4 = 2, \qquad 6-2\frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{1}{4}$$
$$6 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 3\frac{1}{4} = 29\frac{1}{4} = 29 \cdot 25$$

Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{29.25}$  = 5.4083 sq. in.

- (2)... Top and bottom,  $4\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 2 = 23\frac{1}{3}$  sq. ft. Two sides .......  $4\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2 = 21$  sq. ft. Two ends .......  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2 = 11\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. Quantity of tin required .......  $55\frac{7}{12}$  sq. ft.
- (3)...Cost of fencing each side of larger garden, £1 2s. 6d. ,, , , smaller garden, 15s. 9d.

Ratio of sides,  $22\frac{1}{2}$ :  $15\frac{3}{4}$ 

90 : 63

10 :

Ratio of areas, 100 : 49

- (4)...Surface of each side= $10 \text{ sq. ft. } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. in.} \div 6 = 240\frac{1}{4} \text{ sq. in.}$ Length of edge =  $\sqrt{240\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{26}{4}} = \frac{31}{2} = 15\frac{1}{2}$  in.
- yds. in. ft. ft. (5)...Area of each plank,  $6\frac{1}{4} \times 10 = 18\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} = 15\frac{5}{8}$  sq. ft. Area of 45 planks,  $15\frac{5}{8}$  sq. ft.  $\times 45 = 703\frac{1}{8}$  sq. ft.  $\cdot$  Value,  $703\frac{1}{8}$  sq. ft. at 8d. per ft. = £23 8s. 9d.

(6)... Perimeter of room,  $(18\frac{3}{4}+15) \times 2 = 67\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

Area of walls,  $67\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 12\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $= 860\frac{5}{8}$  sq. ft.  $860\frac{5}{8}$  sq. ft.  $-\frac{1}{8}(860\frac{5}{8}$  sq. ft.)  $= 717\frac{3}{18}$  sq. ft.

Area of 1 piece of paper, 3 ft.  $\times 1\frac{7}{8}$ ft.  $\times 12 = 67\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.

Paper required,  $717\frac{3}{16} + 67\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{5}{8}$  pieces

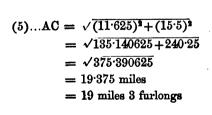
- Cost,  $10\frac{6}{5}$  pieces at 7s. 6d. per piece = £3 19s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.
- in. in. in. in. (7) ... Capacity of box,  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 324 = 14033\frac{1}{4}$  cu. in.  $31\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times 22$  in. = 693 sq. in. Required depth,  $14033\frac{1}{4}$  cu. in +693 sq. in.  $= 20\frac{1}{4}$  in.
- (8)...See Appendix, page 180

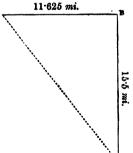
  Surface of sphere =  $(3.5)^2 \times 3.1416$ = 12.25 sq. ft.  $\times 3.1416$ = 38.4846 sq. ft.
- (9)... Volume of sphere =  $(25)^3 \times .5236$ = 15625 cu. in.  $\times .5236$ = 8181.25 cu. in.
- (10)... Diameter of sphere =  $\sqrt[3]{33510\cdot4 + \cdot5236}$ =  $\sqrt[3]{64000}$ = 40 in.

#### ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

## EXERCISE XXXIII.

- (1)... Area of floor,  $29\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 23\frac{1}{3}$  ft.  $= 682\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting, 3 ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{3}$  ft. = 7 sq. ft. Carpeting required,  $682\frac{1}{2} + 7 = 97\frac{1}{2}$  yds. Cost,  $97\frac{1}{2}$  yds. at 3s. 10d. per yd. = 218 13s. 9d.
- (3)...Circumference of wheel, 4 ft.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times 3 \cdot 1416 = 12 \cdot 9591$  ft. Distance travelled,  $12 \cdot 9591$  ft.  $\times 25000 = 107992 \cdot 5$  yds. = 61 mi.  $632\frac{1}{2}$  yds.
- (4)...  $27\frac{1}{2}$  ac. = 133100 sq. yds. Length of diagonal path =  $\sqrt{133100 \times 2}$ =  $\sqrt{266200}$ = 515.9457 yds.

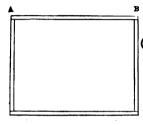




(6)... Area of yard, £33 16s.÷2s. 3d. =  $500\frac{4}{9}$  sq. yds. = 2704 sq. ft.

Length of side =  $\sqrt{2704}$  = 52 ft.

(7)...Area of grass plot =  $20 \text{ yds.} \times 20 \text{ yds.} = 400 \text{ sq. yds.}$ Area of flower bed =  $6^2 \times .7854 = 28.2744 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 400 sq. yds. -28.2744 sq. yds. = 371.7256 sq. yds.



(8)...AB = 65 yds. + (8×2) = 211 211 ft. ×8 ft. ×2 = 3376 sq. ft. 150 ft. ×8 ft. ×2 = 2400 sq. ft. Area of paths ... =  $\overline{5776}$  sq. ft.

Quantity of gravel required = 5776 sq. ft.  $\times \frac{1}{6}$  ft. =  $962\frac{2}{3}$  cu. ft. = 35 cu. yds.  $17\frac{2}{3}$  cu. ft.

(9)... Capacity of cistern,  $5\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{8} = 50\frac{15}{3}$  cu. ft.

Weight of water,  $1000 \text{ oz.} \times 50\frac{15}{3} = 50468\frac{3}{4} \text{ oz.}$   $= 1 \text{ ton } 8 \text{ cwt. } 18 \text{ lb. } 4\frac{3}{4} \text{ oz.}$ 

(10)... Edge of cube =  $\sqrt[5]{21952}$  = 28 in.

Surface of box =  $(28)^3+6$ = 784 sq. in.  $\times 6$ = 4704 sq. in. =  $32\frac{3}{3}$  sq. ft.

Cost of painting,  $32\frac{2}{3}$  sq. ft. at  $2\frac{1}{4}d$ . per ft. = 6s.  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ .

# EXERCISE XXXIV.

(1)... 3 angles of triangle = 
$$180^{\circ}$$
  
Vertical angle =  $40.9375^{\circ}$   
 $2)139.0625^{\circ}$   
Each equal angle =  $69.53125^{\circ}$  =  $69^{\circ}$  31' 52.5"  
 $60$   
 $31.87500'$   
 $60$   
 $52.50000''$ 

(2)... 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ch. ch. ch.} \\ 9.75 + 11.55 = 21.3 \\ \hline 14.8 \\ \hline 1704 \\ 852 \\ 213 \\ \hline 2)\overline{315.24} \\ 10)\underline{157.62} \text{ sq. chains} \\ \hline 15.762 \text{ ac.} = 15 \text{ ac. } 3 \text{ ro. } 1.92 \text{ po.} \\ \hline \frac{4}{3.048} \text{ ro.} \\ \hline 40 \\ \hline \hline 1.920 \text{ po.} \end{array}$$

(3)... 8 ch. 45 li. = 8.45 chains  
1 ch. 75 li. + 2 ch. 55 li. = 
$$\frac{4.3}{2535}$$
  
 $\frac{380}{236\cdot335}$   
10)18·1675 sq. chains  
 $\frac{1.81675}{3.26700}$  sq. = 1 ac. 3 ro. 10·68 po.  
 $\frac{4}{3\cdot26700}$  ro.  
 $\frac{40}{10\cdot68000}$  po.

(4)... Hypotenuse of triangle = 
$$\sqrt{(27\frac{1}{2})^2 + 150^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{756 \cdot 25 + 22500}$   
=  $\sqrt{23256 \cdot 25}$   
=  $152 \cdot 5$  in.  
=  $12$  ft.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in.

- (5)...Area of 6 floors,  $18\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $\times 14\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 6 = 1650$  sq. ft.

  Area of each plank,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 11$  in.  $= 11\frac{11}{24}$  sq. ft.

  No. of planks required,  $1650 + 11\frac{11}{24} = 144$ Cost, 1650 sq. ft. at 8d. per sq. ft. = £55
- (6)... Area of plot =  $(40)^3 \times .7854$ =  $1600 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ = 1256.64 sq. ft.=  $139\frac{1}{6} \text{ sq. yds.}$

Cost,  $139\frac{47}{76}$  sq. yds. at  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . per. yd. = £4 7s.  $3\frac{1}{6}d$ .

(7)... 
$$7\frac{1}{4}$$
 ft.  $\times 3\frac{2}{3}$  ft. =  $26\frac{7}{12}$  sq. ft.

Depth of cistern, 87 cu. ft.  $\div 26\frac{7}{12}$  sq. ft. =  $3\frac{3}{11}$  ft.

(8)... Area of circle = 
$$(20)^2 \times 7854$$
  
=  $400 \text{ sq. in.} \times 7854$   
=  $314 \cdot 16 \text{ sq. in.}$ 

Capacity of hamper =  $314 \cdot 16$  sq. in.  $\times 28$  in. =  $8796 \cdot 48$  c. in.

= 5 c. ft. 156.48 c. in.

(9)... 
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{f_1}{2\frac{1}{2}} & 3 - 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \\
2 & 3 - 2 = 1 \\
\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{3 - 1\frac{1}{2}} = 1\frac{1}{3}
\end{array}$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{8} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

Area of base =  $\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Solidity of prism =  $1\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.  $\times 8\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $12\frac{3}{4}$  cu. ft.

(10)... Capacity of cart, 80 in.  $\times$  54 in.  $\times$  24 in. = 103680 cu. in. Contents of each slate, 16 in.  $\times$  9 in.  $\times \frac{3}{16}$  in. = 27 cu. in. No. of slates, 103680 + 27 = 3840

# EXERCISE XXXV.

(1)...See Exercise XX. (1)

(2)...Area of field = 
$${}^{\text{yds.}}$$
 yds.  
=  ${}^{\text{yds.}}$  yds.  
= 2 ac. 2 ro. 27 po.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  sq. yds.  
 $\frac{3}{8}$  of an acre =  $\frac{1}{1}$  ro. 20 po.  
Area of remainder =  $\frac{1}{2}$  ac.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ro.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ro.  $\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds.

 $154.25 \times 29.75 \times 56.75 \times 67.75 = 17643604.26171875$ Area of field =  $\sqrt{17643604.26171875}$  = 4200.4295 sq. yds.

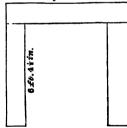
$$(4)...20\frac{\text{ft.}}{4} \times 16\frac{\text{ft.}}{2} : 27\frac{3}{4} \times 21\frac{1}{2} :: 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 6 = 1782 : x$$

$$x = (27\frac{3}{4} \times 21\frac{1}{2} \times 1782) + (20\frac{1}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{37}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{2\cancel{7}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{7}\cancel{7}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{8}\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{3}\cancel{3}}$$

$$= 3182d. = £13 \cdot 5s. \cdot 2d.$$

7 ft. 6 in.



- Area of oval =  $125 \text{ yds.} \times 75 \text{ yds} \times .7854$ **(6)...**  $= 9375 \text{ sq. yds.} \times .7854$ = 7363·125 sq. yds.  $= 7363\frac{1}{8}$  sq. yds.
- (7)... 8 ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{6}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{6}$  ft. = 117 cu. ft. = 202176 cu. in. Capacity of cistern,  $202176 \div 277.274 = 729.1559$  gallons.

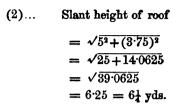
(8)...See Appendix, page 180.

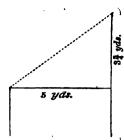
Area of mound = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(20^{3} \times 3.1416)$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2}(400 \times 3.1416)$   
=  $\frac{1}{2}(1256.64)$   
=  $628.32$  sq. ft.

(10)... Area of mouth of well =  $(3\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854$ = 12.25 sq. ft. × .7854 = 9.62115 sq. ft. 9.62115 sq. ft. × 180 ft. = 1731.807 cu. ft.

# EXERCISE XXXVI.

(1)... 55 yds.  $\times$  34 yds. = 1870 sq. yds. (55+18)  $\times$  (34+15) = 73 yds.  $\times$  49 yds. = 3577 sq. yds. 3577 sq. yds. -1870 sq. yds. = 1707 sq. yds.





Area of roof = 12 yds.  $\times 6\frac{1}{4}$  yds. = 75 sq. yds.

(3)... Let 
$$5x = \text{length of room, in feet}$$
then  $4x = \text{breadth}$ , ,,
and  $2x = \text{height}$ , ,,
$$5x \times 4x \times 2x = 40x^3 = 5000$$

$$\therefore x^3 = 125$$
and  $x = 5$ 

Hence, length of room = 5x = 25 feet breadth , = 4x = 20 , height , = 2x = 10 ,

Area of floor =  $25 \text{ ft.} \times 20 \text{ ft.} = 500 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

Cost of carpet, 500 sq. ft. at 4s. 6d. per sq. yd. = £12 10s.

(4)... Perimeter of room =  $(25+20) \times 2 = 90$  ft. Area of walls, 90 ft. × 10 ft. = 900 sq. ft. = 100 sq. yds. Area of 1 piece of paper = 3 ft. ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. × 12 = 81 sq. ft. = 9 sq. yds.

Paper required,  $100+9=11\frac{1}{9}$  pieces Cost,  $11\frac{1}{9}$  pieces at 6s. 6d. per piece = £3 12s.  $2\frac{2}{3}d$ .

#### ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

- (5)... Mean width of ditch =  $\frac{1}{2}(3\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}) = 3$  ft. 2160 ft. × 3 ft. × 2 ft. = 12960 cu. ft. = 480 cu. yds. Each labourer digs 8 cu. yds. × 6 = 48 cu. yds. in the week No. of labourers required, 480+48 = 10
- (6)... 10 angles of decagon + 4 rt. angles = 20 rt. angles

  10 angles of decagon = 16 rt. angles

  Each angle of decagon = \$\frac{8}{6}\$ of a rt. angle

  = \$\frac{8}{6}\$ of 90°

  = 144°
- (7)... Area of grass plot = 20 yds. × 15 yds. = 300 sq. yds.

  Area of flower-bed = 16 ft. × 12 ft. × ·7854

  = 192 sq. ft. × ·7854

  = 150 · 7968 sq. ft.

  = 16 · 7552 sq. yds.

300 sq. yds. - 16.7552 sq. yds. = 283.2448 sq. yds.

- (8)... Area of walk =  $(20\frac{1}{2} + 13\frac{1}{2}) \times (20\frac{1}{2} 13\frac{1}{2}) \times .7854$ = 34 ft. × 7 ft. × .7854 = 238 sq. ft. × .7854 = 186.9252 sq. ft.
- (9)... Section of pillar =  $(3\frac{1}{8})^2 \times .07958$ = 9.765625 sq. ft.  $\times .07958$ = .7771484375 sq. ft.

Contents of pillar = '7771484375 sq. ft.  $\times$  16 ft. = 12 434375 cu. ft. = 12 cu. ft. 750 $\frac{3}{3}$  cu. in.

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#### KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(10)... Contents of ball =  $2^3 \times .5236$ = 4.1888 cu. in.

cu. in. cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : 4·1888 :: 1825 : 4·4239, weight of ball

## EXERCISE XXXVII.

(1)... 24 ac. 26 per.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds. = 116964 sq. yds. Length of side of field =  $\sqrt{116964}$  = 342 yds.

(3)...  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles = 4840 yds.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  mile = 3080 yds.

No. of acres =  $\frac{4840 \times 3080}{4840} = 3080$ 



BD = 
$$\sqrt{AB^2 - AD^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{85^2 - 84^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{7225 - 7056}$   
=  $\sqrt{169}$   
= 13 yds.

Area of triangle = 84 yds.  $\times 13$  yds. = 1092 sq. yds.

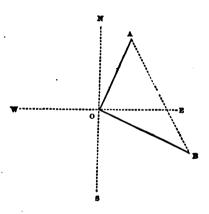
(5)... Superficies of cube =  $(13\frac{1}{2})^2 \times 6$ =  $182\frac{1}{4}$  sq. in.  $\times 6$ =  $1093\frac{1}{2}$  sq. in. = 7 sq. ft.  $85\frac{1}{4}$  sq. in.

(6)... Area of ground = 
$$125\frac{1}{2}$$
 ft.  $\times 109\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  
=  $13742\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft.  
=  $1526\frac{1}{4}$  sq. yds.

sq. yds. sq. yd.  $\pounds$  s. d. s.  $1526\frac{11}{12}$  : 1 :: 229 0  $9=4580\frac{3}{4}$  : cost per sq. yd.

Cost per sq. yd. = 
$$\frac{\frac{3}{12}}{\frac{18373}{42}} \times \frac{\frac{18373}{4}}{4} = 3$$
 shillings

(7)...



$$OA = 8\frac{1}{4} \text{ mi.} \times 20 = 165 \text{ mi.}$$
  
 $OB = 11 \text{ mi.} \times 20 = 220 \text{ mi.}$ 

$$AB = \sqrt{OA^{2} + OB^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{165^{2} + 220^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{27225 + 48400}$$

$$= \sqrt{75625}$$

= 275 miles

•

(8)... Area of ring = 
$$(29.5 + 25.5) \times (29.5 - 25.5) \times .7854$$
  
=  $55$  ft.  $\times 4$  ft.  $\times .7854$   
=  $220$  sq. ft.  $\times .7854$   
=  $172.788$  sq. ft.

(9)... Area of circle = 
$$25^{\circ} \times 3.1416$$
  
=  $625 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 3.1416$   
=  $1963.5 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

360° : 66° :: 1963·5 : 359·975, area of sector

(10)... Area of circular end =  $64^2 \times 07958$ = 4096 sq. in.  $\times 07958$ =  $325 \cdot 95968$  sq. in.

> Contents of roller = 325.95968 sq. in. × 78 in. = 25424.85504 cu. in. = 14 cu. ft. 1232.85504 cu. in.

# EXERCISE XXXVIII.

- (1)... 16 acres, 30 perches = 161.875 sq. chains Breadth of field = 161.875 sq. ch.+17.5 ch. = 9.25 chains
- (2)... Mean width of plank =  $\frac{1}{2}(16\frac{1}{2}+10\frac{1}{2}) = 13\frac{1}{2}$  in. Area of plank= $17\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$  ft. =  $19\frac{1}{16}$  sq. ft. = 19 sq. ft. 99 sq. in. Value  $19\frac{1}{16}$  sq. ft. at 8d. per ft. = 13s.  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ .

#### ABITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

Area of square 186 9 4 do. of parall<sup>m</sup>. 182 8

The square is the larger by 4 ft. 1' 4'' = 4 sq. ft. 16 sq. in.

- (4)... Area of floor =  $55\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 26\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $1456\frac{7}{8}$  sq. ft.

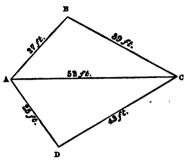
  Area of 1 yd. matting = 3 ft.  $\times 2\frac{5}{8}$  ft. =  $7\frac{7}{8}$  sq. ft.

  Matting required  $1456\frac{7}{8} + 7\frac{7}{8}$  = 185 yds.

  Cost, 185 yds. of matting, at 1s. 6d. per yd. = £13 17s. 6d.
- (5)... Area of circle =  $55^2 \times .07958$ = 3025 sq. in.  $\times .07958$ = 240.7295 sq. in. Side of square =  $\sqrt{240.7295}$  = 15.5154 in.
- (6)... Base of triangle =  $(40 \text{ sq. yds.} \div 40 \text{ ft.}) \times 2$ =  $(360 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 40 \text{ ft.}) \times 2$ =  $9 \text{ ft.} \times 2 = 18 \text{ ft.}$ Each equal side =  $\sqrt{40^2 + 9^2}$ =  $\sqrt{1600 + 81}$ =  $\sqrt{1681}$

=41 ft.

(7)...



27	59 - 27 = 32
39	59 - 39 = 20
<b>52</b>	59 - 52 = 7
2)118	
59	

 $59 \times 32 \times 20 \times 7 = 264320$ 

Area of triangle ABC =  $\sqrt{264320}$  = 514·1206 sq. ft.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
25 & 60 - 25 &= 35 \\
43 & 60 - 43 &= 17 \\
52 & 60 - 52 &= 8 \\
2)120 & & & & \\
\hline
60 & & & & & \\
\hline
60 & & & & & \\
\hline
20 & & & & & \\
\hline
60 & & & & \\
60 & & & & \\
\hline
60 & & & \\
\hline
60 & $

$$60 \times 35 \times 17 \times 8 = 285600$$

Area of triangle ACD =  $\sqrt{285600}$  = 534.4155 sq. ft. 514.1206

534.4155

Area of trapezium ABCDA =  $\overline{1048.5361}$  sq. ft.

(8)... Area of semicircle = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(65^2 \times 3.1416)$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2}(4225 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 3.1416)$   
=  $\frac{1}{2}(13273.26 \text{ sq. ft.})$   
=  $6636.63 \text{ sq. ft.}$   
=  $737 \text{ sq. yds. } 3.63 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

- (9)... Area of bottom of cistern
  - = 7 ft. 9 in.  $\times$  3 ft. 9 in. = 93 in.  $\times$  45 in. = 4185 sq. in. Capacity =  $277\frac{1}{2}$  cu. in.  $\times$  540 = 149715 cu. in. Depth = 149715 cu. in. + 4185 sq. in. =  $35\frac{2}{3}\frac{4}{3}$  in.
- (10)... See Appendix, page 180.

Area of base of cone = 
$$33^2 \times .07958$$
  
=  $1089 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .07958$   
=  $86.66262 \text{ sq. ft.}$   
Solidity of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}(86.66262 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 35 \text{ ft.})$ 

Solidity of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}(86.66262 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 35 \text{ ft.}$ =  $\frac{1}{3}(3033.1917 \text{ cu. ft.})$ = 1011.0639 cu. ft.

# EXERCISE XXXIX.

(1)... 
$$42 \cdot 416^{\circ} = 42 \cdot \frac{5}{12}^{\circ} = 42^{\circ} 25' \\ 63 \cdot 83^{\circ} = 63 \cdot \frac{5}{8}^{\circ} = \frac{63^{\circ} 50'}{106^{\circ} 15'} \\ 180^{\circ} - 106^{\circ} 15' = 73^{\circ} 45'$$

(2)...  $2725 \text{ links} \times 2725 \text{ links} = 7425625 \text{ sq. links}$ = 74 ac. 1 ro. 1 po.

Value, 74 ac. 1 ro. 1 po. at £84 per acre = £6237 10s. 6d.

ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. 
$$29 \cdot 375 + 21 \cdot 3125 = 50 \cdot 6875$$
  $17 \cdot 6$   $3041250$   $3548125$   $506875$   $2)892 \cdot 10000$  Area of trapezoid =  $446 \cdot 05$  =  $446 \cdot 16$  sq. ft.

(4)... 
$$23 48-23 = 25 \\
29 48-29 = 19 \\
44 48-44 = 4$$

$$2)96 \\
48 48 25 19 4 = 91200$$

Area of scalene triangle =  $\sqrt{91200}$  = 801.993 sq. ft.

Side of equilateral triangle = 32 ft. 48-32 = 16

 $48 \times 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 196608$ 

Area of equilateral triangle =  $\sqrt{196608}$  = 443·405 sq. ft. 443·405 301·993

The equilateral triangle is larger by  $\overline{141412}$  sq. ft.

- (5)... Perimeter of room =  $(18\frac{1}{4} + 15\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 67\frac{1}{2} = 810$ Area of walls = 810 in. ×112 in. = 90720 sq. in. Area of each stamp =  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. =  $\frac{21}{32}$  of a sq. in. No. of stamps required =  $90720 \div \frac{21}{32} = 138240$
- (6)... Area of ring =  $(33+28) \times (33-28) \times .7854$ = 61 ft.  $\times$  5 ft.  $\times$  .7854 = 305 sq. ft.  $\times$  .7854 = 239.547 sq. ft.
- (7)... Area of drawing-room floor =  $26\frac{1}{4}$  ft. × 23 ft. =  $603\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of dining-room floor =  $31\frac{1}{2}$  ft. ×  $19\frac{1}{6}$  ft. =  $603\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft.

Area of both floors,  $1207\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{12}$  ft. =  $5\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft.

Carpeting required,  $1207\frac{1}{2} \div 5\frac{3}{4} = 210 \text{ yds.}$ Cost, 210 yds. carpeting, at 4s. 11d. per yd. = £51 12s. 6d.

C

(8)... AC = 61 in. BC = 11 in.

AB = 
$$\sqrt{AC^2 - BC^2}$$
=  $\sqrt{61^2 - 11^2}$ 
=  $\sqrt{3721 - 121}$ 
=  $\sqrt{3600}$ 
= 60 in. = 5 ft.

Mean depth =  $\frac{1}{6}(6\frac{1}{6}+2\frac{1}{6}) = 4\frac{1}{6}$  ft. (9)...  $40 \text{ yds.} \times 12 \text{ yds.} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} = 1440 \text{ in.} \times 432 \text{ in.} \times 54 \text{ in.}$ = 33592320 cu. in.  $33592320 \div 277.274 = 121152.0734$  gallons

(10)...

AB = 40 yds. = 120 ft. $BC = 6\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 4 ft. Length of sloping bottom =  $\sqrt{120^9 + 4^2}$  $= \sqrt{14400+16}$  $= \sqrt{14416}$ = 120.066 ft.

Area of bottom = 120.066 ft.  $\times 36$  ft. = 4322.376 sq. ft. = 480.264 sq. yds. $480\frac{1}{2}$  sq. yds. at 3s. per yd. = £72 0s. 9d.

# EXERCISE XL.

Altitude of triangle =  $(104 \text{ sq. ft. } 4 \text{ sq. in.} + 17 \text{ ft. } 10 \text{ in.}) \times 2$  $= (14980 \text{ sq. in.} + 214 \text{ in.}) \times 2$  $= 70 \text{ in.} \times 2$ = 140 in. = 11 ft. 8 in.

(2)...Perpendicular height of triangle

$$= \sqrt{106^2 - 56^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{11236 - 3136}$$

$$= \sqrt{8100}$$

$$= 90 \text{ yds.}$$

Area of triangle = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (56 yds. × 90 yds.)  
=  $\frac{1}{2}$  (5040 sq. yds.)  
= 2520 sq. yds.

(3)... 5 ac. 2 ro. 36 per. 26 sq. yds. = 27735 sq. yds.

Let 
$$5x$$
 = length of field, in yards  
and  $3x$  = breadth of ,, ,,  
Then, area =  $15x^2$  = 27735  
 $x^2$  = 1849  
 $x$  = 43

Hence, Length of field = 5x = 215 yds. Breadth of  $_{11} = 3x = 129$  yds.

= 256 yds

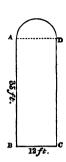
(4)... 6 ac. 3 ro. 3 per. 7½ sq. yds. = 32768 sq. yds. Length of diagonal path =  $\sqrt{32768 \times 2}$ =  $\sqrt{65536}$ 

(5)...Area of floor  
= 
$$(19\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} \times 16\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}) + (5\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2)$$

= 
$$324\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq. ft. +16 sq. ft.  
=  $340\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.

(6)...Area of parallelogram ABCD  $= 35 \text{ ft.} \times 12 \text{ ft.} = 420 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

> Area of semicircular top  $=\frac{1}{8}(12^2\times .7854)$  $= \frac{1}{6}(144 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854)$  $=\frac{1}{6}(113.0976 \text{ sq. ft.})$ = 56.5488 sq. ft.



420 56.5488 Area of window = 476.5488 sq. ft.

Circumference of circle = 27.875 ft.  $\times 2 \times 3.1416$ = 175.1442 ft.

360° 43° 52′ 30″ 175.1442 21.345699375

(8)...  $10)^{3}$ (3  $(34\frac{1}{3})^3$  $(46)^3$ 27

**(9)...** 560 168<del>3</del> Contents of block =  $3\frac{43}{135}$  cu. ft. = 3 cu. ft.  $550\frac{2}{5}$  cu. in.

(10)... 1 cu. ft. of gunpowder weighs 932 oz. =  $58\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Capacity of box,  $2\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{9}{24}$  ft. =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  cu. ft. Weight of gunpowder,  $58\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $\times 5\frac{1}{2} = 320\frac{3}{4}$  lb.

1

# EXERCISE XLI.

(1)...Area of parallelogram, 980 sq. ft. 28 sq. in. = 141148 sq. in.

Let 7x = the length, in inches

and 4x =the breadth

Then, area =  $28x^2 = 141148$ 

 $x^2 = 5041$ 

x = 71

Hence, the length =  $71 \times 7 = 497$  in. = 41 ft. 5 in. the breadth =  $71 \times 4 = 284$  in. = 23 ft. 8 in.

(2)... Let 20x = the base of the triangle, in feet and 21x = the perpendicular ,, ,,

Then, area =  $\frac{1}{3}(20x \times 21x) = 210x^3$   $210x^2 = 583\frac{1}{3} \text{ sq. yds.} = 5250 \text{ sq. ft.}$   $x^2 = 25$ 

and x = 5

Hence, Base of triangle =  $5 \times 20 = 100$  ft.

Perpendicular =  $5 \times 21 = 105$  ft.

Hypotenuse =  $\sqrt{100^2 + 105^2}$ 

 $= \sqrt{10000 + 11025}$ 

 $= \sqrt{21025}$ 

= 145 ft.

(3)... 165 square miles = 105600 acres  $\frac{155000}{105000} + \frac{600}{1000} = \frac{25}{1000}$ 

(4)...Side of required square

$$= \sqrt{18^{2} + (22\frac{1}{2})^{2} + 24^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{324 + 506 \cdot 25 + 576}$$

$$= \sqrt{1406 \cdot 25}$$

$$= 37 \cdot 5 = 37\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.}$$

- (5)...Perimeter of room =  $(27\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.} + 20\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft.}) \times 2 = 95\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.}$ Area of walls =  $95\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.} \times 11 \text{ ft.} = 1048\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. ft.}$ Area of 1 piece of paper =  $3 \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{5}{6} \text{ ft.} \times 12 = 66 \text{ sq. ft.}$ Paper required,  $1048\frac{2}{3} + 66 = 15\frac{8}{3} \text{ pieces}$
- (6)...Circumference of circle=85 ft.  $\times 2 \times 3.1416 = 534.072$  ft. =178 $\frac{3}{1.25}$  yds. Cost of fencing, 178 $\frac{3}{1.25}$  yds. at 15d. per yd. = £11 2s.  $6\frac{9}{3}$ d.
- (7)... Area of circle =  $10^2 \times 3.1416$ =  $100 \text{ sq. in.} \times 3.1416$ = 314.16 sq. in.

sq. in. sq. in. sq. in. 360° : 51° 45′ :: 314·16 : 45·1605, area of sector

(8)...1 cubic foot of the marble weighs 2700 oz. =  $168\frac{3}{4}$  lb.

Contents of block,  $4\frac{5}{6}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{5}{6}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $11\frac{11}{144}$  cu. ft.

Weight of block =  $168\frac{3}{4}$  lb.  $\times 11\frac{11}{144}$  =  $1869\frac{9}{64}$  lb.

= 16 cwt. 2 qrs.  $21\frac{3}{64}$  lb.

ни 2

(9)... Contents of stack =  $10\frac{2}{3}$  yds.  $\times 7\frac{1}{3}$  yds.  $\times 7\frac{1}{3}$  ft. = 384 in.  $\times 264$  in.  $\times 88$  in. = 8921088 cu. in.

Contents of each stone, 8921088 cu. in.  $\div 14724 = 512$  cu. in.  $\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$ ,  $\therefore$  each stone is a cube of 8 inches

(10)... Area of mouth of well =  $(4\frac{1}{4})^2 \times .7854$ = 18.0625 sq. ft.  $\times .7854$ = 14.1862875 sq. ft. 14.1862875 sq. ft.  $\times .330$  ft. = 4681.474875 cu. ft.

## EXERCISE XLII.

(1)... Area of parallelogram = 250 yds.  $\times$  55·225 yds. = 13806·25 sq. yds. Side of square =  $\sqrt{13806\cdot25}$  = 117·5 yds. = 117½ yds.

(2)... Area of field = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(1045+1275) \times 775$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2}(2320 \text{ li.} \times 775 \text{ li.})$   
=  $\frac{1}{2}(1798000 \text{ sq. li.})$   
=  $899000 \text{ sq. li.}$   
= 8 ac. 3 ro. 38.4 po.

(3)... 20000 acres = 96800000 sq. yds. 23 miles = 40480 yds. Average breadth = 96800000 sq. yds. ÷ 40480 yds. =  $2391\frac{7}{23}$  yds. (4)... Let 8x = the base of the triangle, in inches and 15x = the perpendicular of ,, ,,

Then, the hypotenuse = 
$$\sqrt{(8x)^2 + (15x)^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{64x^2 + 225x^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{289x^5}$   
=  $17x$ 

Now, 17x = 19 ft. 10 in. = 238 in.

 $\therefore x = 14$ 

Hence, the base of the triangle = 14 in.  $\times$  8 = 9 ft. 4 in. And the perpendicular , = 14 in.  $\times$  15 = 17 ft. 6 in.

Area of triangle = 81 8 = 81 sq. ft. 96 sq. in.

(5)... Perimeter of room =  $(28+22\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 101$  ft. Area of walls = 101 ft.  $\times 10$  ft. = 1010 sq. ft. Area of ceiling = 28 ft.  $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 630 sq. ft. Area of two windows = 7 ft.  $\times 4$  ft.  $\times 2$  ft. = 56 sq. ft. Area of door =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{6}$  ft. =  $31\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. Area of fireplace = 5 ft.  $\times 5$  ft. = 25 sq. ft. 1010 sq. ft. +630 sq. ft. =1640 sq. ft. 56 sq. ft.  $+31\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. +25 sq. ft. =  $112\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft.

Cost,  $169\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds. at 8d. per sq. yd. = £5 13s. 2d.

Area of painting= $\overline{1527\frac{3}{4}}$  sq. ft. =  $169\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds.

(6)... Area of floor = 630 sq. ft.

Area of 1 yd. of carpeting = 3 ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $6\frac{3}{4}$  sq. ft. Carpeting required,  $630 \div 6\frac{3}{4} = 93\frac{1}{4}$  yds.

Cost,  $93\frac{1}{3}$  yds. of carpeting, at 4s. 3d. per yd. = £19 16s. 8d.

- (7)...Contents of block =  $64 \times 44 \times 30\frac{1}{4}$  = 85184 cu. in.

  The edge of a cube of equal volume  $= \sqrt[3]{85184} = 44 \text{ in.} = 3 \text{ ft. 8 in.}$
- (8)...  $37\frac{1}{3}$  mi. = 66000 yds.

  Mean width of canal =  $\frac{1}{2}(18+16)$  = 17 yds.

  66000 yds. ×17 yds. ×2 $\frac{1}{3}$  yds. = 2618000 cu. yds.

  Cost of excavating, 2618000 cu. yds. at  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . per cu. yd.

  = £81812 10s.
- (9)... Radius of flower-bed =  $\sqrt{(45 \times 2) + 3.1416}$ =  $\sqrt{28.647822}$ = 5.352 ft.
- (10)... 8 12-8 = 4 2)24  $12 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 768$

Area of base =  $\sqrt{768}$  = 27.7128 sq. ft.

Solidity of pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3}(27.7128 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 13\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.})$ =  $\frac{1}{3}(374.1228 \text{ cu. ft.})$ = 124.7076 cu. ft.

## EXERCISE XLIII.

(1)... £1124 11s.+2s. 
$$10d. = 269892d. \div 34d.$$
  
= 7938, No. sq. yds.

Let x = the breadth of the ground, in yds. and 2x = the length , , ,

The area =  $2x^2 = 7938$ 

 $x^2 = 3969$ 

x = 63

Hence, the breadth = 63 yds. and the length = 126 yds.

(2)... 11 : 14 :: 
$$137\frac{5}{33}$$
 :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{1}{II} \times \frac{I4}{1} \times \frac{I4}{1} \times \frac{4389}{32} = \frac{2793}{16} \text{ mi.} = 174 \text{ mi. 4 fur. } 110 \text{ yds.}$$

(3)... Circumference of circle = 15.125 ft.  $\times 2 \times 3.1416$ = 95.0334 ft.

ft. ft. 360° : 28° 7′ 30″ :: 95·0334 : 7·424484375

(4)... OA = 
$$4\frac{1}{4}$$
 mi.  $\times 6$  =  $25\frac{1}{2}$  mi. OB =  $36$  mi.  $\times 6$  =  $216$  mi.

AB = 
$$\sqrt{(25\frac{1}{2})^2 + 216^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{650 \cdot 25 + 46656}$   
=  $\sqrt{47306 \cdot 25}$   
= 217.5 mi. = 217 $\frac{1}{2}$  mi.

(5)... Area of circle = 
$$(17\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft.})^2 \times 3.1416$$
  
=  $315.0625 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 3.1416$   
=  $989.80035$ 

sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. 138.572049, area of sector

(6)... 1 cu. ft. of ivory weighs 1825 oz. 
$$(1\frac{3}{4})^3 = (\frac{7}{4})^3 = \frac{343}{64} = 5\frac{23}{64} = 5 \cdot 359375 \text{ cu. in.}$$
 cu. in. oz. oz. oz. 1728 :  $5 \cdot 359375$  ::  $1825$  :  $5 \cdot 6602195$ 

(7)...Dimensions on the outer side of the ditch,

Length,  $225 \text{ yds.} + (4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 228 \text{ yds.}$ Breadth,  $185 \text{ yds.} + (4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 188 \text{ yds.}$ yds. yds. yds. yds. yds.

Surface of ditch = 
$$(228 \times 188)$$
 -  $(225 \times 185)$  =  $42864$  sq. yds. -  $41625$  sq. yds. =  $1239$  sq. yds.

Earth taken out, 1239 sq. yds.  $\times \frac{3}{4}$  yd. = 929 $\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yds.

- (8)... 929½ cu. yds. = 43355088 cu. in. Surface of field = 41625 sq. yds. = 53946000 sq. in. 43355088 cu. in. +53946000 = 80367 of an inch
- (9)...See Appendix, page 180

  Surface of globe =  $(1 \text{ yd.})^2 \times 3.1416$ = 3.1416 sq. yds.sq. yd. sq. yds. s. d. s. d.

  1 : 3.1416 :: 1 6 : 4 8\frac{1}{8}

473

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(10)...Capacity of punch-bowl

$$=\frac{1}{2}(15^3 \times .5236)$$

 $=\frac{1}{2}(3375 \text{ cu. in.} \times .5236)$ 

 $=\frac{1}{2}(1767.15 \text{ cu. in.})$ 

= 883.575 cu. in.

= 3.186 gal.

# EXERCISE XLIV.

(1)... Area of field = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(1760 li. × 2450 li.)  
=  $\frac{1}{2}$ (4287500 sq. li.)  
= 2143750 sq. li.  
= 21 ac. 1 ro. 30 per.

(2)... 2 cu. ft, 1457 cu. in. = 4913 cu. in. Edge of cube =  $\sqrt[3]{4913}$  = 17 in. = 1 ft. 5 in.

Surface of each side =  $\frac{1 \quad 5}{1 \quad 5}$   $\frac{7 \quad 1}{2 \quad 0 \quad 1}$ Whole surface =  $\frac{6}{12 \quad 0 \quad 6} = 12 \text{ sq. ft. 6 sq. in.}$ 

(3)...12 angles of dodecagon + 4 rt. angles = 24 rt. angles 12 angles of dodecagon = 20 rt. angles Each angle of dodecagon =  $\frac{4}{5}$  of a rt. angle =  $\frac{5}{3}$  of 90° = 150° 474 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(4)...  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ac. = 18150 sq. yds. Diameter of field =  $\sqrt{18150 + .7854}$ =  $\sqrt{23109.243697}$ = 152.017 yds.

(5)...  $(7\frac{1}{2})^2$  :  $(8\frac{3}{4})^2$  :  $(11\frac{1}{4})^2$  62 :  $7^2$  :  $9^2$  36 : 49 : 81

(6) ... Area of ellipse = 25 in. × 18 in. × 7854 = 450 sq. in. × 7854 = 353 43 sq. in. = 2 sq. ft. 65 43 sq. in.

(7)...Contents of block =  $6\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. = 15 cu. ft.

Weight of block =  $169\frac{3}{4}$  lb.  $\times 15$ =  $2546\frac{1}{4}$  lb.

= 1 ton 2 cwt. 2 qrs.  $26\frac{1}{4}$  lb.

(8)...Capacity of tank,  $277 \cdot 274$  cu. in.  $\times 1000 = 277274$  cu. in.  $45\frac{15}{16}$  sq. ft. = 6615 sq. in. Depth of tank = 277274 cu. in.  $\div 6615$  sq. in. =  $41 \cdot 915$  in.

= 3 ft. 5.915 in.

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(9)... Inside dimensions of chest:—length, 5 ft. 1 in., breadth, 2 ft., depth, 1 ft. 10 in.

Wood in chest = 
$$(5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{6} \times 2) - (5\frac{1}{12} \times 2 \times 1\frac{5}{6})$$
  
=  $22\frac{3}{4}$  cn. ft.  $-18\frac{23}{6}$  cn. ft. =  $4\frac{1}{6}$  cn. ft.

1 cu. ft. of oak weighs 925 oz.

Weight of oak = 
$$925 \text{ oz.} \times 4\frac{1}{9} = 3802\frac{7}{9} \text{ oz.}$$
  
=  $2 \text{ cwt. } 13 \text{ lb. } 10\frac{7}{9} \text{ oz.}$ 

(10)... 
$$\overset{\text{in.}}{42} \times (1\frac{1}{2})^2$$
 :  $\overset{\text{in.}}{70} \times (2\frac{5}{6})^2$  ::  $21\frac{1}{2}$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \{70 \times (2\frac{5}{8})^2 \times 21\frac{1}{2}\} + \{42 \times (1\frac{1}{2})^2\}$$

$$= \frac{79}{1} \times \frac{27}{8} \times \frac{27}{8} \times \frac{43}{2} \times \frac{1}{42} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{10835}{8} \text{ lb.} = 109\frac{11}{18} \text{ lb.} = 109 \text{ lb.} 11\frac{5}{8} \text{ oz.}$$

# EXERCISE XLV.

(1)... Side of triangle = 140 yds.

$$\frac{2)420}{210} \qquad 210 - 140 = 70$$

 $210 \times 70 \times 70 \times 70 = 72030000$ 

Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{72030000}$  = 8487.0489 sq. yds.

(2)... Area of circle = 
$$(17\frac{1}{2})^2 \times 3.1416$$
  
=  $306.25$  sq. ft.  $\times 3.1416$   
=  $962.115$  sq. ft.

sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. 66.8135416, area of sector

(3)... 60 cu. ft. 143 cu. in. = 103823 cu. in. Edge of cube =  $\sqrt[3]{103823}$  = 47 in. = 3 ft. 11 in.

Surface of each side =  $\frac{6}{92}$  0 6 = 92 sq. ft. 6 sq. in.

(4)...  $165 \text{ yds.} \times 82\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} = 13612\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. yds.} = 2\frac{13}{16} \text{ ac.}$ Value of field,  $\pounds 64 \times 2\frac{13}{16} = \pounds 180$ 

Perimeter of field =  $(165 + 82\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 495$  yds. = 90 ro. Cost of fencing = 8s.  $9d. \times 90 = £39$  7s. 6d.

(5)... Area of walk = 
$$(235+225) \times (235-225) \times .7854$$
  
=  $460$  ft.  $\times 10$  ft.  $\times .7854$   
=  $4600$  sq. ft.  $\times .7854$   
=  $3612.84$  sq. ft.  
=  $401.426$  sq. yds.

(6)... Diameter of circle = 
$$\sqrt{1 \div 7854}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{1.2732365673}$   
= 1.12837 ft.

(7)...Area of each end of cylinder =  $(5.25)^2 \times .07958$ = 27.5625 sq. ft.  $\times .07958$ = 2.19342375 sq. ft.

Whole surface of cylinder

= 
$$(5.25 \text{ ft.} \times 15 \text{ ft.}) + (2.19342375 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 2)$$
  
=  $78.75 \text{ sq. ft.} + 4.3868475 \text{ sq. ft.}$   
=  $83.1368475 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

(8)...Area of bottom of tank =  $8\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$  ft. =  $30\frac{1}{6}\frac{6}{6}$ Area of two sides =  $8\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 3\frac{1}{5}$  ft.  $\times 2...$  =  $57\frac{3}{4}$ Area of two ends =  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 2...$  =  $26\frac{1}{4}$ 

Weight of the lead = 7 lb.  $\times 114\frac{15}{16} = 804\frac{9}{16}$  lb. = 7 cwt. 20 lb. 9 oz.

Cost, 7 cwt. 20 lb. 9 oz. at 24s. 6d. per cwt. = £8 15s.  $11\frac{125}{128}d$ .

- (9)... 1 cubic foot of iron weighs 7250 ounces

  oz. lbs. oz. cu. in. cu. in.

  7250 : 15 = 240 :: 1728 :  $57\frac{147}{735}$ Length of rod =  $57\frac{147}{147}$  in. = 4 ft.  $9\frac{147}{147}$  in.
- (10)... Area of base =  $(3\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854$ =  $12\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft.  $\times .7854$ = 9.62115 sq. ft. Solidity of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}(9.62115$  sq. ft.  $\times 10\frac{1}{2}$  ft.) =  $\frac{1}{3}(101.022075$  cu. ft.) = 33.674025 cu. ft.

## EXERCISE XLVI.

- (1)...Mean width of each plank =  $\frac{1}{2}(15+10) = 12\frac{1}{2}$  in. Area of 16 planks =  $13\frac{3}{4}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{24}$  ft.  $\times 16 = 229\frac{1}{6}$  sq. ft. Value,  $229\frac{1}{6}$  sq. ft. at  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . per ft. = £7 3s.  $2\frac{3}{6}d$ .
- (2)...  $229\frac{1}{6}$  sq. ft.  $\times \frac{1}{12}$  ft. =  $19\frac{7}{72}$  cu. ft. 1 cubic foot of fir weighs 550 ounces Weight of planks = 550 oz.  $\times 19\frac{7}{72}$  =  $10503\frac{17}{36}$  oz. = 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lb.  $7\frac{1}{36}$  oz.
- (3)... 19 ft.  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. = 19.4375 ft. Base of triangle = (173.72265625 sq. ft.+19.4375 ft.) × 2 = 8.9375 ft. × 2 = 17.875 ft. = 17 ft.  $10\frac{1}{4}$  in.
- (4)...Area of foundation =  $(25+21) \times (25-21) \times .7854$ = 46 ft.  $\times 4$  ft.  $\times .7854$ = 184 sq. ft.  $\times .7854$ = 144.5136 sq. ft.
- (5)...  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres = 12100 sq. yds. Side of square plot =  $\sqrt{12100}$  = 110 yds. 110 yds. +  $(12\frac{1}{2}$  yds. ×2) = 135 yds. Area of most =  $135^2-110^2$  = 18225-12100= 6125 sq. yds.

(6)... Capacity of moat = 6125 sq. yds.  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$  yds. =  $15312\frac{1}{2}$  cu. yds. = 714420000 cu. in.  $714420000 + 277 \cdot 274 = 2576584 \cdot 894$  gallons

- (7)...  $(10\frac{1}{2})^3 \times 4 = 1157\frac{5}{8}$  cu. in.  $\times 4 = 4630\frac{1}{2}$  cu. in. Height of required cube =  $\sqrt[3]{4630\cdot 5} = 16\cdot 667$  in.
- (8)... 1 cubic foot of the stone weighs 2496 oz. = 156 lb.

  Area of circular end =  $15^2 \times .7854$ = 225 sq. in.  $\times .7854$ = 176.715 sq. in.

Solidity of roller = 176.715 sq. in.  $\times 48$  in. = 8482.32 cu. in. = 4.90875 cu. ft.

Weight of roller = 156 lb.  $\times 4.90875$  = 765.765 lb. = 765 lb.  $12\frac{6}{25}$  oz.

(9)...Diameter of inside of roller = 15 in.  $-(\frac{3}{4}$  in.  $\times 2) = 13\frac{1}{6}$  in.

Area of section of roller =  $(15+13\frac{1}{2}) \times (15-13\frac{1}{2}) \times .7854$ =  $28\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times .7854$ =  $42\frac{3}{4}$  sq. in.  $\times .7854$ = 33.57585 sq. in.

33.57585 sq. in.  $\times 48$  in. = 1611.6408 cu. in. 1 cubic foot of iron weighs 7248 oz. = 453 lb.

cu. in. cu. in. lb. lb. 1728 : 1611 6408 :: 453 : 422 4961125

Weight of iron roller = 422 4961125 lb. = 422 lb. 7 9378 oz.

(10)... Area of base = 
$$8^2 \times .07958$$
  
=  $64 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .07958$   
=  $5.09312 \text{ sq. ft.}$   
Solidity of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}(5.09312 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 9.75 \text{ ft.})$   
=  $\frac{1}{3}(49.65792 \text{ cu. ft.})$   
=  $16.55264 \text{ cu. ft.}$ 

## EXERCISE XLVII.

(1)... Area of front = 50 ft. 
$$\times$$
 28 ft. = 1400 sq. ft.  
8 windows, each 6 ft.  $\times$  3½ ft. = 168 sq. ft.  
3 ditto each 4 ft.  $\times$  3½ ft. = 42 ,,  
door 8 ft.  $\times$  4½ ft. = 38 ,,  
 $\times$  248 ...

Area coloured 1400 sq. ft. -248 sq. ft. = 1152 sq. ft. = 128 sq. yds.

Cost of colouring, 128 sq. yds. at 3d. per yd. = £1 12s.

(2)... Let 9x = the base of the triangle, in feet, and  $19\frac{1}{2}x$  = the perpendicular of the triangle, in feet

Now, 
$$(9x)^2 + (19\frac{1}{4}x)^2 = 170^2$$
  
 $81x^2 + 370 \cdot 5625x^2 = 28900$   
 $451 \cdot 5625x^2 = 28900$   
 $x^2 = 64$   
 $x = 8$ 

Hence, the base of the triangle =  $8 \times 9 = 72$  ft. the perpendicular =  $8 \times 19\frac{1}{4} = 154$  ft.

> Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (72 ft. × 154 ft.) =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (11088 sq. ft.) = 5544 sq. ft. = 616 sq. yds.

$$(3) \cdots \begin{array}{c} 845 \\ 1025 \\ 1350 \\ 2)\overline{3220} \\ \hline 1610 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1610 - 845 = 765 \\ 1610 - 1025 = 585 \\ 1610 - 1350 = 260 \end{array}$$

 $1610 \times 765 \times 585 \times 260 = 187333970000$ 

Area of field = 
$$\sqrt{187333970000}$$
 = 432815 sq. links  
= 4 ac. 1 ro. 12·5 po.

(4)...See Appendix, page 179, and Euclid, Book III. Prop. 22.

$$23 \times 16 \times 10 \times 17 = 62560$$

Area of figure =  $62560 = 250 \cdot 119$  sq. ft.

(5)... Let x = the side of the given square, in feet Then x+5 = the side of the enlarged square, in feet

Now, 
$$(x+5)^2-x^2=295$$
  
i.e.  $x^2+10x+25-x^2=295$   
 $\therefore 10x=270$   
and  $x=27$ 

: the side of the original square = 27 ft.

(6)... Radius of quadrant = 
$$\sqrt{(490.875 \times 4) \div 3.1416}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{1963.5 \div 3.1416}$   
=  $\sqrt{625}$   
= 25 yds.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
a & b \\
\hline
(7)...Side of court =  $\sqrt{2756.25} \\
&= 52.5 = 52\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \\
ab = 52\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + (1\frac{7}{8} \text{ ft.} \times 2) \\
&= 52\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft.} \\
&= 56\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.}
\end{array}$$$

Length of wall = ab+cd+ef=  $56\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $+52\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $+52\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $161\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

Solidity of wall =  $161\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $\times 9\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 1\frac{7}{8}$  ft. =  $2872\frac{17}{84}$  cu. ft.

(8)...  $2872\frac{17}{64}$  cu. ft. = 4963275 cu. in. Contents of each brick = 9 in.  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times 3$  in. =  $121\frac{1}{2}$  cu. in. No. of bricks in wall =  $4963275 \div 121\frac{1}{2} = 40850$ 

(9)... Area of circle = 
$$12^{2} \times .07958$$
  
=  $144$  sq. in.  $\times .07958$   
=  $11.45952$  sq. in.

Capacity of mug = 11.45952 sq. in.  $\times 6\frac{1}{2}$  in. = 74.48688 cu. in. = 1.0745 quart (10)...The hexagonal base consists of six equilateral triangles, the side of each triangle measuring 7½ feet

$$\begin{array}{c}
7.5 \\
3 \\
2)22.5 \\
\hline
11.25
\end{array}$$

$$11.25 - 7.5 = 3.75$$

 $11.25 \times 3.75 \times 3.75 \times 3.75 = 593.26171875$ 

Area of each triangle =  $\sqrt{593.26171875}$  = 24.356964 sq. ft. Area of base = 24.356964 sq. ft. × 6 = 146.141784 sq. ft.

Volume of pyramid = 
$$\frac{1}{3}(146.141784 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 25 \text{ ft.})$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{3}(3653.5446 \text{ cu. ft.})$   
=  $1217.8482 \text{ cu. ft.}$   
=  $1217 \text{ cu. ft.} 1465 \text{ cu. in.}$ 

#### EXERCISE XLVIII.

(1)... 60 sq. yds. 3 sq. ft. 18 sq. in. =  $543\frac{1}{8}$  sq. ft. Breadth of room =  $543\frac{1}{8}$  sq. ft.  $\div 27\frac{1}{2}$  ft. =  $19\frac{3}{4}$  ft. = 19 ft. 9 in.

 $250 \times 175 \times 255 \times 180 = 200812500$ 

Area of figure = 
$$\sqrt{200812500}$$
  
=  $44812$  sq. yds.  
= 9 ac. 1 ro. 1 po.  $11\frac{3}{4}$  sq. yds.

484 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(3)... 7 sq. ft. 16 sq. in. = 1024 sq. in. Side of glass =  $\sqrt{1024}$  = 32 in.

Outside measurement of frame =  $32 \text{ in.} + (4 \text{ in.} \times 2) = 40 \text{ in.}$ 

Area of frame = 
$$(40)^2 - (32)^2 = 1600$$
 sq. in.  $-1024$  sq. in.  $= 576$  sq. in.  $= 4$  sq. ft.

Cost of frame, 4 sq. ft. at 12s. per ft. = £2 8s.

(4)... 3 ro. 30 per. = 
$$4537\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds.

Diameter =  $\sqrt{(4537 \cdot 5 \times 2) \div 7854}$ 
=  $\sqrt{9075 \div 7854}$ 
=  $\sqrt{11554 \cdot 621848}$ 
=  $107 \cdot 492$  yds.

Length of arc = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(107.492 yds. × 3.1416)  
=  $\frac{1}{2}$ (337.6968672 yds.)  
= 168.8484336 yds.

Length of railing required = 107.492 yds. + 168.848 yds. = 276.34 yds.

(5)... Surface of sphere = 
$$(2 \cdot 25)^2 \times 3 \cdot 1416$$
  
=  $5 \cdot 0625$  sq. ft.  $\times 3 \cdot 1416$   
=  $15 \cdot 90435$  sq. ft.

(6)...The extremity of the hour-hand moves  $(5\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \times 2) \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = 33 inches in 12 hours.

The extremity of the minute-hand moves  $(7 \text{ in.} \times 2) \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = 44 inches in 1 hour, and 528 inches in 12 hours.

Hence, the ratio of their movements is

as 33 : 528 or, as 1 : 16

(7)...Area of bottom of cistern = 75 in.  $\times 52$  in. = 3900 sq. in.  $277\frac{1}{4}$  cu. in.  $\times 450 = 124762\frac{1}{2}$  cu. in.

Required depth =  $124762\frac{1}{2}$  cu. in. +3900 sq. in. = 31.99 in.

(8)...Transverse diameter of outer ellipse

$$= 45 \text{ yds.} + (8 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 151 \text{ ft.}$$

Conjugate diameter =  $28 \text{ yds.} + (8 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 100 \text{ ft.}$ 

Area of outer ellipse = 151 ft.  $\times 100$  ft.  $\times 7854$ = 15100 sq. ft.  $\times 7854$ 

= 11859.54 sq. ft.

Area of inner ellipse =  $135 \text{ ft.} \times 84 \text{ ft.} \times \cdot 7854$ =  $11840 \text{ sq. ft.} \times \cdot 7854$ =  $8906 \cdot 436 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

Area of walk = 11859.54 sq. ft. -8906.436 sq. ft. = 2953.104 sq. ft.

Gravel required =  $2953 \cdot 104$  sq. ft.  $\times \frac{1}{4}$  ft. =  $738 \cdot 276$  cu. ft. =  $27 \cdot 3435$  cu. yds. (9)... Area of section of column =  $(1\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854$ =  $2\frac{1}{4}$  sq. ft. × .7854 = 1.76715 sq. ft.

> Solidity of column = 1.76715 sq. ft.  $\times 36$  ft. = 63.6174 cu. ft.

1 cu. ft. of the marble weighs 2700 oz.

cu. ft. cu. ft. oz. oz. 171766.98

1 : 63.6174 :: 2700 : 171766.98

171766.98 oz. = 4 tons 15 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lb. 6.98 oz.

(10)... Inside measurement, length of box = 20 in. breadth , = 14 in. depth , = 12 in.

Gunpowder, 20 in.  $\times$  14 in.  $\times$  12 in. = 3360 cu. in. 1 cu. ft. of gunpowder weighs 932 oz.

cu. in. cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : 3360 :: 932 : 18123, gunpowder

Wood in box =  $(22 \times 16 \times 14) - (20 \times 14 \times 12)$ = 4928 cu. in. -3360 cu. in. = 1568 cu. in. 1 cu. ft. of oak weighs 925 oz.

cu. in. cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : 1568 :: 925 : 839\frac{12}{4}, oak

Weight of box =  $839\frac{19}{54}$  oz. Weight of gunpowder =  $1812\frac{2}{9}$  oz. Gross weight =  $2652\frac{2}{54}$  oz. = 165 lb.  $12\frac{21}{54}$  oz.

# EXERCISE XLIX.

(1)...Perimeter of room =  $(22\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + 18 \text{ ft.}) \times 2 = 81 \text{ ft.}$ 

Area of walls =  $81 \text{ ft.} \times 11 \text{ ft.} = 891 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

2 windows, each ... 6 ft.  $\times 3\frac{3}{2}$  ft. = 44 , Fireplace ...... 5 ft.  $\times 5$  ft. = 25 ,

Skirting-board ...72\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft.} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} = \frac{36\frac{1}{12}}{133\frac{5}{2}} \text{ sq. ft.}

Area to be papered = 891 sq. ft. -133 $\frac{5}{6}$  sq. ft. =  $757\frac{1}{6}$  sq. ft. = 84 sq. yds. 1 sq. ft. 24 sq. in.

(2)...Area of garden =  $40 \text{ yds.} \times 40 \text{ yds.} = 1600 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

2 paths, each 120 ft.  $\times 4$  ft. = 960 sq. ft.

2 paths, each 112 ft.  $\times 5$  ft. = 1120 ,,

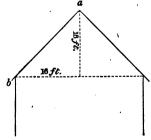
1 path ........112 ft.  $\times$  6 ft. = 672 ,

1 path .......104 ft.  $\times$  6 ft. =  $\frac{624}{9)3376}$ 

375 sq. yds. 1 sq. ft.

1600 sq. yds. - 375 sq. yds. 1 sq. ft. = 1224 sq. yds. 8 sq. ft.

(3)... 
$$ab = \sqrt{2(16)^2} + 1$$
 ft.  
 $= \sqrt{512} + 1$  ft.  
 $= 22.6274$  ft. +1 ft.  
 $= 23.6274$  ft.



Area of roof = 23.6274 ft.  $\times 44$  ft.  $\times 2$ = 1039.6056 sq. ft.  $\times 2$ = 2079.2112 sq. ft. (4)... The arc of the semicircle  $= \frac{1}{7}$  of the diameter  $\frac{1}{7} + 1 = \frac{1}{7}$ 

Area of plantation =  $\frac{1}{2}$  {(126)<sup>2</sup> × ·7854} =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (15876 sq. yds. × ·7854) =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (12469·0104 sq. yds.) = 6234·5052 sq. yds. = 1 ac. 1 ro. 6 per. 3 sq. yds.

(5)... Surface of hill = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(150 yds. × 50 ft.)  
=  $\frac{1}{2}$ (450 ft. × 50 ft.)  
=  $\frac{1}{2}$ (22500 sq. ft.)  
= 11250 sq. ft.  
= 1250 sq. yds.

(6)...The areas of circles are to one another as the squares of their diameters.

la. da. ho. 1a. da. ho. 5<sup>2</sup> × 60 : 8<sup>2</sup> × 75
$$x = \frac{2 \times \cancel{45} \times 10 \times \cancel{64} \times \cancel{75}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{95} \times \cancel{90}} = \frac{320}{3} \, da. = 106\frac{2}{3} \, da.$$

(7)... 
$$8^{2} \times 6^{\frac{3}{4}} : (4^{\frac{1}{2}})^{2} \times 8 :: 1 : x$$
  
 $x = (20^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 8) + (9 \times 6^{\frac{3}{4}})$   
 $= \frac{87}{4} \times \frac{8}{1} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{4}{27} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ lb.} = 2 \text{ lb. } 10^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ oz.}$ 

(8)... 1 gallon = 
$$34\frac{9}{3}$$
 cu. in.  $\times 8 = 277\frac{1}{3}$  cu. in.  
6 ft. 3 in.  $\times 3$  ft. 4 in.  $\times 2$  ft. 3 in. = 75 in.  $\times 40$  in.  $\times 27$  in.  
=  $81000$  cu. in.  
 $81000 + 277\frac{1}{3} = 292\frac{7}{104}$  gal.

(9)... Silk in balloon = 
$$(35)^3 \times 3.1416$$
  
=  $1225$  sq. ft.  $\times 3.1416$   
=  $3848.46$  sq. ft.  
=  $427.606$  sq. yds.

Gas required = 
$$(35)^3 \times .5236$$
  
=  $42875$  cu. ft.  $\times .5236$   
=  $22449.35$  cu. ft.

(10)... 
$$2^{2} \times 1$$
 :  $4^{2} \times 15$  ::  $2^{2} \times 1$  :  $x$ 

$$x = \frac{4}{4} \times 15 \times 20 = 1200 \text{ gal.}$$

## EXERCISE L.

(1)...Area of field = 
$$125 \text{ yds.} \times 108 \text{ yds.} = 13500 \text{ sq. yds.}$$

Area of each plantation =  $\frac{1}{2}(20 \text{ yds.} \times 20 \text{ yds.})$ 

=  $\frac{1}{2}(400 \text{ sq. yds.})$ 

=  $200 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

13500 sq. yds. - (200 sq. yds. × 4)

=  $13500 \text{ sq. yds.} - 800 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 

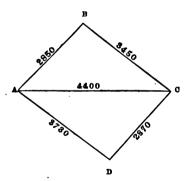
= 12700 sq. yds. = 2 ac. 2 ro. 19 po.  $25\frac{1}{4}$  sq. yds. (2)...  $\frac{11}{20}$  of a mile = 968 yds.

Area of two footways =  $968 \text{ yds.} \times 7 \text{ yds.}$ = 6776 sq. yds.

Area of carriage-way =  $968 \text{ yds.} \times 11 \text{ yds.}$ = 10648 sq. yds.

6776 sq. yds. at 3s. 6d. per yd. = 1185 16 10648 sq. yds. at 2s. 3d. per yd. = 1197 18 £2383 14s.

(3)...



 $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 4400 yards.

2850	5350 - 2850 = 2500
<b>34</b> 50	5350 - 3450 = 1900
<b>44</b> 00	5350 - 4400 = 950
<b>2)</b> 10700	
5350	

 $5350 \times 2500 \times 1900 \times 950 = 24141875000000$ 

Area of triangle ABC =  $\sqrt{24141875000000}$ = 4913438.2 sq. yds.

<b>373</b> 0	5500 - 3730 = 1770
<b>2</b> 870	.5500 - 2870 = 2630
<b>44</b> 00	5500 - 4400 = 1100
2)11000	
5500	

 $5500 \times 1700 \times 2630 \times 1100 = 28163355000000$ 

Area of triangle ADC =  $\sqrt{28163355000000}$ = 5306915.7 sq. yds.

> 4913438·2 5306915·7

Area of park =  $\overline{10220353.9}$  sq. yds.

= 2111 ac. 2 ro. 22 po. 28 sq. yds.

(4)... Transverse diameter of outer ellipse

 $= 16 \text{ ft.} + (2 \text{ft.} \times 2) + (3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 27 \text{ ft.}$ 

Ditto of middle ellipse =  $16 \text{ ft.} + (2 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 20 \text{ ft.}$ 

Conjugate diameter of outer ellipse

= 9 ft. +  $(2 \text{ ft.} \times 2)$  +  $(3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2)$  = 20 ft.

Ditto of middle ellipse =  $9 \text{ ft.} + (2 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 13 \text{ ft.}$ 

Area of outer ellipse =  $27 \text{ ft.} \times 20 \text{ ft.} \times 7854$ 

 $= 540 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ 

= 424.116 sq. ft.

Area of middle ellipse =  $20 \text{ ft.} \times 13 \text{ ft.} \times 7854$ 

 $= 260 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ 

= 204.204 sq. ft.

Area of flower-bed =  $16 \text{ ft.} \times 9 \text{ ft.} \times 7854$ 

 $= 144 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ 

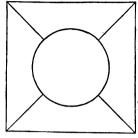
= 113.0976 sq. ft.

Area of grass border = 204.204 sq. ft. -113.0976 sq. ft.

 $= 91 \cdot 1064$  sq. ft.

Area of gravel walk =  $424 \cdot 116$  sq. ft.  $-204 \cdot 204$  sq. ft.

= 219.912 sq. ft.



(5)... 5 acres = 24200 sq. yds.

Diagonal of square =  $\sqrt{24200 \times 2}$ =  $\sqrt{48400}$ 

=220 yds.

1 ac. 1 ro. 20 per. = 6655 sq. yds.

Diameter of circle =  $\sqrt{6655 + .7854}$ =  $\sqrt{8473.38935574}$ = 92.051 yds.

Length of each path =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (220 yds. - 92.051 yds.) =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (127.949 yds.) = 63.9745 yds.

(6)... Circumference of circle =  $(15\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft.} \times 2) \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ =  $31\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = 99 ft. = 33 yds. Distance walked in 5 minutes = 33 yds.  $\times 21$ = 693 yds.

Distance walked in 1 hour = 8316 yds 8316 yds. = 4 miles, 5 furlongs, 32 poles

(7)... Contents of mahogany top =  $8\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 4\frac{1}{6}$  ft.  $\times \frac{5}{48}$  ft. =  $3\frac{397}{676}$  cu. ft.

cu. ft. cu. ft. lb. lb.  $3\frac{397}{576}$  :: 2240 :  $243\frac{1}{18}$ 

Contents of oak top = 9 ft.  $\times 3\frac{2}{3}$  ft.  $\times \frac{1}{8}$  ft. =  $4\frac{1}{8}$  cu. ft.

cu. ft. cu. ft. lb. lb. 39 : 4\frac{1}{8} :: 2240 : 236\frac{1}{8}

lb.

Weight of mahogany top  $243_{18}^{18}$ Ditto of oak top.....  $236_{13}^{18}$ 

The mahogany top weighs  $6\frac{31}{234}$  lb. heavier than the oak top

(8)... Quantity of clay =  $20 \text{ ft.} \times 9 \text{ ft.} \times 6 \text{ ft.} = 1080 \text{ cu. ft.}$ 

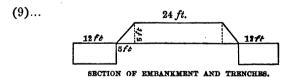
Ditto, when compressed =  $1080 - \frac{1}{9}(1080) = 960$  cu. ft. = 1658880 cu. in.

Area of interior ellipse =  $6 \text{ in.} \times 4 \text{ in.} \times 7854$ =  $24 \text{ sq. in.} \times 7854$ 

Area of exterior ellipse =  $8 \text{ in.} \times 6 \text{ in.} \times 7854$ =  $48 \text{ sq. in.} \times 7854$ 

> Area of oval ring =  $(48-24) \times .7854$ = 24 sq. in.  $\times .7854$ = 18.8496 sq. in.

Length of pipe = 1658880 cu. in.  $\div 18.8496$  sq. in. = 88006.1115 in. = 2444.6142 yds.



Mean width of embankment =  $\frac{1}{2}(24+34) = 29$  ft.

Area of section of embankment =  $29 \text{ ft.} \times 5 \text{ ft.} = 145 \text{ sq. ft.}$ 

Required depth of trenches = 145 sq. ft.  $\div$  (12 ft.  $\times$  2) = 145 sq. ft.  $\div$  24 ft. =  $6\frac{1}{24}$  ft. (10)... Quantity of silk in balloon =  $(35)^2 \times 3.1416$ = 1225 sq. ft.  $\times 3.1416$ = 3848.46 sq. ft. = 427.606 sq. yds.

Weight of silk =  $2\frac{3}{4}$  oz.  $\times 427.606$  = 1175.9183 oz.

Quantity of gas = 
$$(35)^8 \times .5236$$
  
=  $42875$  cu. ft.  $\times .5236$   
=  $22449.35$  cu. ft.

Weight of atmospheric air displaced by balloon

 $= 1\frac{1}{4}$  oz.  $\times 22449.35$ = 28061.6875 oz.

Hence, the weight of the gas in the balloon = 28061.6875 oz.  $\times .069 = 1936.2564375$  oz.

Weight of silk = 1175.9183Weight of gas = 1936.2564Weight of balloon when filled =  $\overline{3112.1747}$  oz.

Weight of equal bulk of air = 28061.6875 8112.1747Weight required to balance balloon = 24949.5128 oz. 24949.5 oz. = 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 19 lb.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

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OF

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